PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

The Fourteenth Lok Sabha

2004-2009

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

The Parliament of India occupies a unique position among the organs of the State. Notwithstanding the fact that Parliament functions within the bounds of a written Constitution and a federal framework, the real authority, power, scope and range of its jurisdiction is of immense importance. Our Parliament exercises effective supervision over the Executive through a purposive use of parliamentary procedures and a well-knit system of parliamentary committees, which have evolved over the last five decades and more.

The image of Parliament and its credibility as a representative institution depend largely on the performance of its members. The present study provides an analysis of the business transacted by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha during its eventful tenure, by means of articles, statements and statistical tables supported by brief introductory notes. Besides, an attempt has been made to present a comparative picture in respect of the previous Lok Sabhas as well as the work done by them *vis-a-vis* the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Price : Rs. 1250/-

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THE FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA
2004–2009

A STUDY

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NEW DELHI

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PREFACE

The Parliament of India occupies a position of pre-eminence in our democratic system. As the House of the People, the Lok Sabha has the duty and responsibility to articulate the urges and expectations of the people and address the problems and issues confronting the nation. The people of the country elect their representatives to the Lok Sabha through periodic elections and the composition of each Lok Sabha after the General Elections, in a way, reflects their wishes and aspirations.

Following the General Elections held in April-May 2004, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 May 2004. Like the other Lok Sabhas before it, members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha hailed from a diverse socio-economic background. Varying in age and educational qualifications, the members presented a wide range of professional background. Occupation-wise, the representation of agriculturists was the highest in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha followed by political and social workers. As far as their educational background is concerned, half of its members were graduates while above one-fourth of the members were post-graduates. Near about sixty per cent of members had prior legislative experience in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. Women constituted 8.48 per cent of the total membership of the House.

Together with the Rajya Sabha, the cardinal functions of the Lok Sabha are legislation, overseeing of administration, passing of the Budget, ventilation of public grievances, discussing matters of public importance and debating policies of national importance. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha too undertook these tasks in full earnest. Several significant events happened in its life span and a large number of important parliamentary initiatives were undertaken on the directions of the Hon'ble Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

An attempt has been made through this Study to provide to the readers an account of the work done by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha in its eventful tenure. The Study attempts a recapitulation of the work of the Lok Sabha through articles, tabular statements, graphs, charts and statistical data, supplemented by brief introductory notes. Readers will also get a glimpse of comparative data on some heads of information *vis-a-vis* the earlier Lok Sabhas.

Following its constitution, the President of India summoned the Fourteenth Lok Sabha to meet on 2 June 2004. In all, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha held 15 sessions spanning 332 sittings and lasting over 1737 hours. The average duration of sittings during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 5 hours and 15 minutes. The House spent 34.63 per cent of its total time on Legislative Business, 20.32 per cent time on Budget, 11.42 per cent time on Questions and 46.63 per cent time on discussions under various procedural devices, *viz.* Motions, Resolutions, Short Duration Discussions, Half-an-Hour Discussions, Calling Attention, etc.

An analysis of the Legislative Business during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha shows that 247 Bills were passed by the two Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President, including two Constitution (Amendment) Bills. Some of the important legislations passed during the period are the Right to Information Act, 2005; the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005; the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005; the Disaster Management Act, 2005; the South Asian University Act, 2008; the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008, etc. In respect of Private Members' Bills, a total of 327 such Bills were introduced, but none of them was passed.

The Question Hour is of considerable significance in ensuring Executive accountability to the Parliament. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 3,11,728 notices of questions were received from the members. However, given the procedural restriction of admission of a fixed number of Starred and Unstarred Questions per day, 66,677 of these, representing 21.38 per cent of the total number of notices received, were admitted and answered.

The Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh moved a motion in the Lok Sabha on 21 July 2008, seeking the Confidence of the House in the Council of Ministers. After discussion on 21 and 22 July, the motion was adopted on 22 July 2008.

Two of the significant events during the life of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were the elections to the offices of the President and the Vice-President of the country during July-August 2007.

Parliamentary Committees have a significant role in securing governmental accountability to the Legislature. The Departmentally-Related Standing Committees of Parliament were restructured during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha and their number was increased from 17 to 24. Out of these 24 Committees, 16 are serviced by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Standing Committees presented, in all, 1186 Reports. One of the key initiatives taken during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha in respect of strengthening the Parliamentary Committee System was Direction 73-A which made it incumbent on the Minister concerned to make, once in six months, a Statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Reports of the DRSCs of the Lok Sabha with regard to his/her Ministry. In this regard, Ministers made 388 Statements in the House.

Several other initiatives of far-reaching importance were taken by the Hon'ble Speaker during the span of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. The constitution of five Parliamentary Forums, *viz.* on Water Conservation and Management; Youth; Children; Population and Public Health; and Global Warming and Climate Change was one such significant initiative.

On the initiative of the Hon'ble Speaker, the Lok Sabha Television Channel (LSTV) was launched during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha with a view to taking the institution of Parliament nearer to the people. This development has placed the Lok Sabha in a unique position making it the only Legislative Body in the world that owns and operates its own TV Channel.

Another significant initiative was the setting up of a state-of-the-art Parliament Museum to depict the continuum of democratic ethos in our country with the help of modern technology. A Children's Corner was inaugurated in Parliament Library as a means to widen access to the Parliament Library.

A Lecture Series was instituted for the members of Parliament at the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training on issues of topical concern and contemporary interest. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 24 Lectures were organized. Besides, an Annual Parliamentary Lecture was instituted in memory of one of India's outstanding Parliamentarians, Prof. Hiren Mukerjee. The Inaugural Lecture was delivered by Noble Laureate Prof. Amartya Sen on the theme '*Demands of Social Justice*' in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 11 August 2008.

During the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, two memorable events were held in the Central Hall of Parliament to mark the 150th Anniversary of the First War of India's Independence and the 60th year of our country's Independence. The Parliament of India had the proud privilege of hosting the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Conference in New Delhi from 21 to 30 September 2007. H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe, the Prime Minister of Japan, addressed the members of both the Houses of Parliament in the Central Hall on 22 August 2007.

The last sitting of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was held on 26 February 2009 and the House was prorogued on 2 March 2009. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was dissolved on 18 May 2009.

We hope that this Study containing an overview of the business of the House, the work of Parliamentary Committees and other significant activities of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha will be found useful and informative by all interested readers.

New Delhi,
July, 2010

P.D.T. ACHARY,
Secretary-General,
Lok Sabha

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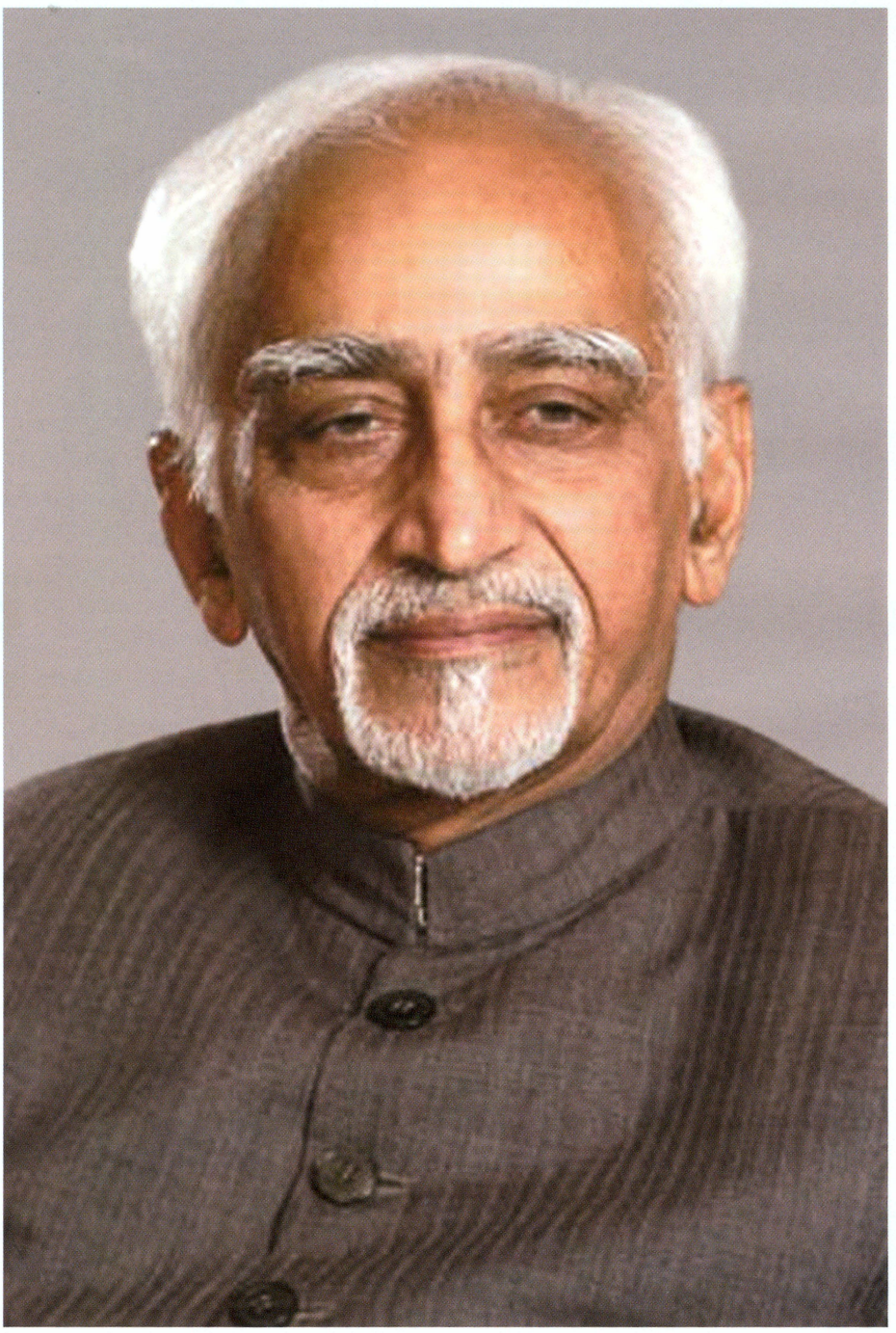
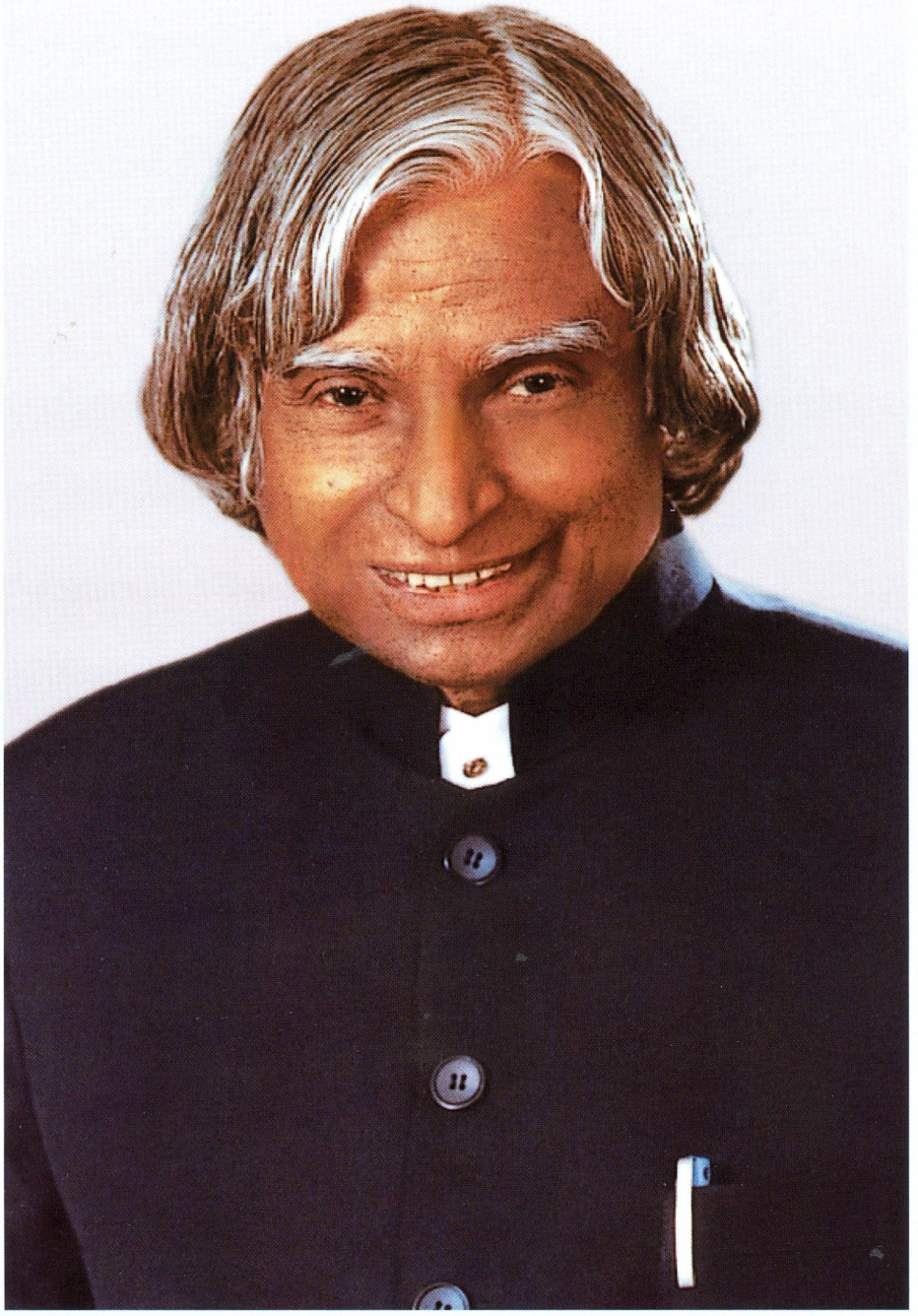
SMT. PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL
President of India
(25.7.2007—till date)



SHRI MOHAMMAD HAMID ANSARI
Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha
(11.8.2007—till date)



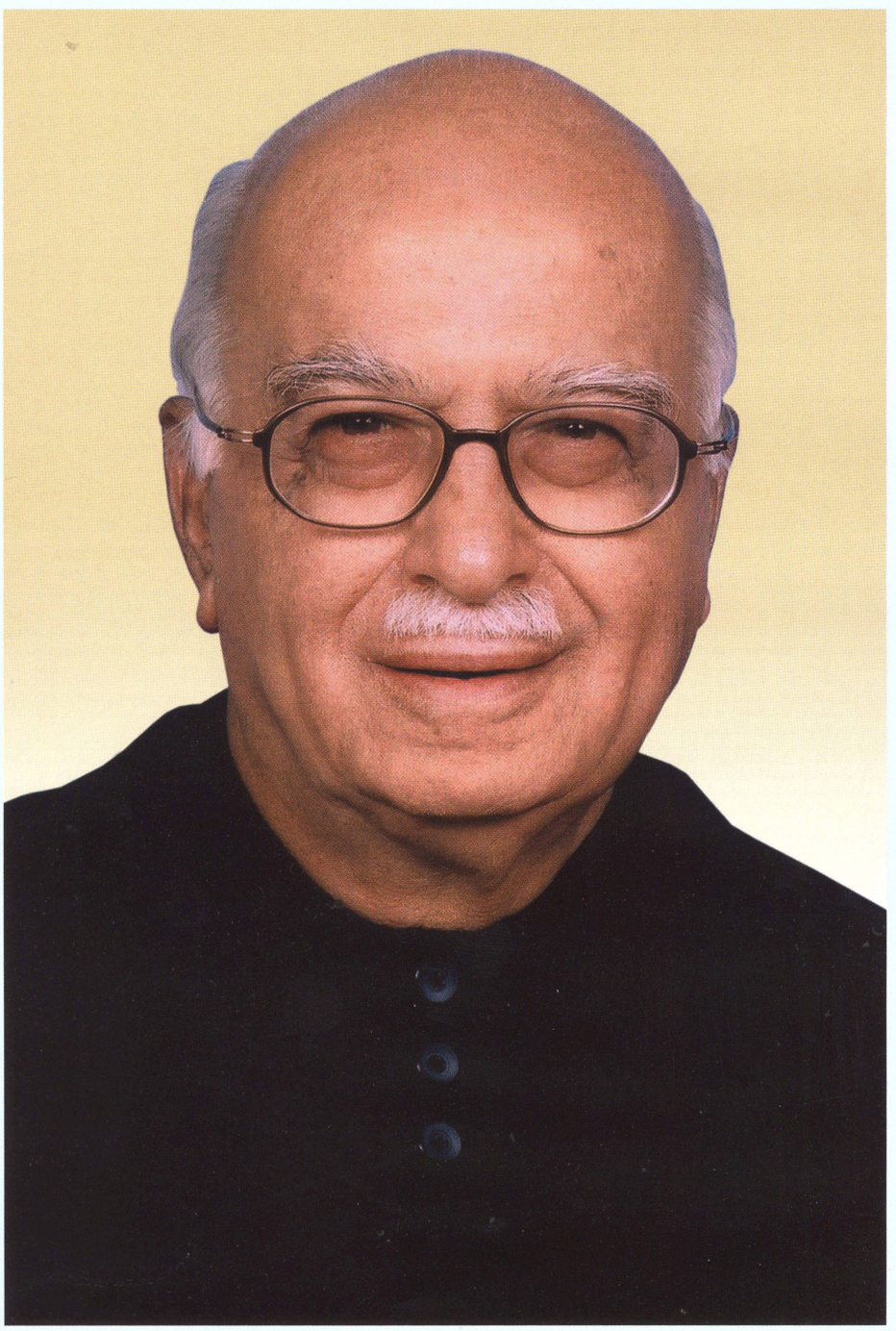
DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM
President of India
(25.7.2002—25.7.2007)

SHRI BHAIRON SINGH SHEKHAWAT
Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha
(19.8.2002—21.7.2007)

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH
Prime Minister of India
(22.5.2004—till date)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
Speaker, Lok Sabha
(4.6.2004—31.5.2009)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE
Leader of the House
(25.5.2004—till date)



SHRI L.K. ADVANI
Leader of the Opposition, Lok Sabha
(22.5.2004—18.5.2009)

SHRI CHARNJIT SINGH ATWAL
Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha
(9.6.2004—18.5.2009)

SHRI P.D.T. ACHARY
Secretary-General, Lok Sabha
(1.8.2005—30.9.2010)

SHRI G.C. MALHOTRA
Secretary-General, Lok Sabha
(14.7.1999—31.7.2005)

PART I

ARTICLES

1

FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA—A GENERAL SURVEY

The Parliament of India is a bicameral legislative body consisting of the President and the two Houses known as the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) and the House of the People (Lok Sabha). The Lok Sabha is the directly elected House, with its members getting elected from territorial constituencies from across the country. The normal term of the Lok Sabha is five years.

After the General Elections held in April-May 2004, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 May 2004 and the first sitting of the House was held on 2 June 2004. It was dissolved on 18 May 2009. There were, in all, fifteen sessions of the House covering a period of 4 years 11 months and 10 days. The number of days on which the House actually met was 332.

Election of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker

The election to the office of the Speaker took place on 4 June 2004 and Shri Somnath Chatterjee of the CPI (M) was elected unanimously as the Speaker.

The election to the office of the Deputy Speaker was held on 9 June 2004 and Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal of the Shiromani Akali Dal was elected unanimously as the Deputy Speaker.

Leader of the House

Article 74 of the Constitution lays down that there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advice the President in the exercise of his/her functions. The Leader of the House is defined in the *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha* as "the Prime Minister, if he is a member of the House, or a Minister who is a member of the House and is nominated by the Prime Minister to function as the Leader of the House". During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Shri Pranab Mukherjee was nominated as the Leader of the House by the Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh *w.e.f.* 22 May 2004.

Leader of the Opposition

The Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977 defines the term 'Leader of the Opposition' as that member of the Rajya Sabha or the Lok Sabha, who, for the time being, is the Leader in that House of the party in opposition to the Government, having the largest numerical strength and recognized as such by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha or the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

The Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is accorded statutory recognition and given salary and certain other facilities and amenities in accordance with the provisions of the Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Shri L. K. Advani, the Leader of the Bhartiya Janata Party in the Lok Sabha, was recognized by the Speaker as the Leader of the Opposition from 22 May 2004. He remained the Leader of Opposition till 18 May 2009, *i.e.* the date of dissolution of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Socio-Economic Profile of Members

The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was represented by members with diverse social, political as well as professional background. The average age of the members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 52.17 years, compared to 55.5 years in the Thirteenth Lok Sabha. As far as occupational background is concerned, Agriculturists dominated the House (41.88 per cent) followed by Political and Social Workers (23.77 per cent) and Lawyers (12.26 per cent). The corresponding figures for the Thirteenth Lok Sabha was 42.67 per cent, 20.04 per cent and 12.24 per cent, respectively. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha had about 50.46 per cent Graduates, including those with equivalent technical qualifications and 28.38 per cent Post-Graduates, including those with equivalent technical qualifications. 3.33 per cent of the members possessed Doctoral or similar other high academic qualifications. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha had 2.78 per cent Under-matriculates while the Thirteenth Lok Sabha had 48.03 per cent Graduates, 27.21 per cent Post-Graduates, 5.06 per cent Doctoral or high academic qualifications and 2.81 per cent under-matriculates, respectively. There were 46 women members in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha constituting 8.48 per cent of the total membership of the House as against 49 women members constituting 9 per cent of the total membership during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha.

Of the 545 members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 222 members were new to the House while 323 had been members of one or more of the earlier thirteen Lok Sabhas.

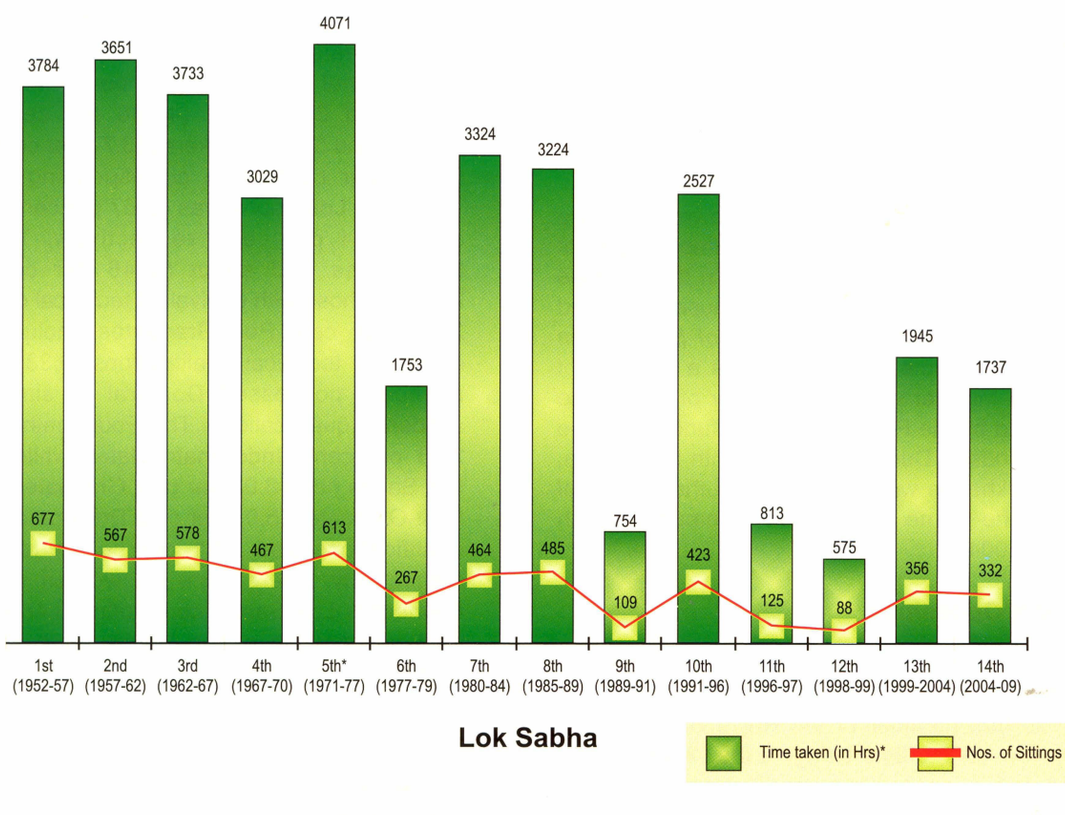
A total of 104 of these 222 new members had previous legislative experience of the State Legislatures exclusively. Thirty-eight political parties/groups were represented in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Sittings and Duration

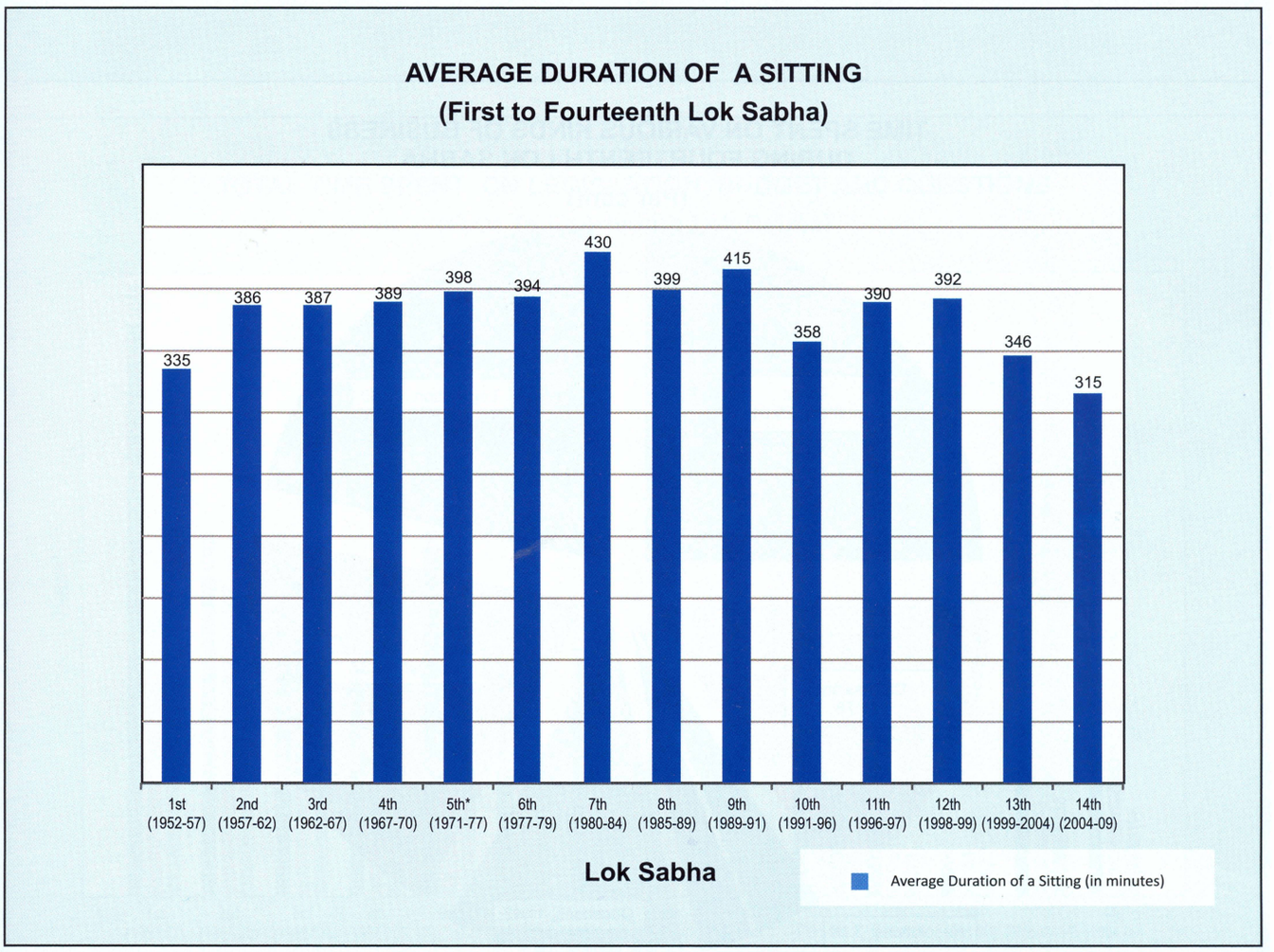
Compared to the times of the Central Legislative Assembly and the Constituent Assembly (Legislative), there has been a marked increase in the number of actual sittings of the House and their duration from 1951 onwards, revealing an upward trend in the legislative and deliberative activities of Parliament. During the period 1929-1951, the average annual duration of the sittings was 74 days as against 116 days between the years 1952 and 1977. Though the average annual sittings from 1978 to 2003 comes to 86 days only, the average duration per sitting was 6 hours and 42 minutes which is incidentally the same as worked out for the period 1952 to 1977. The average was, however, 4 hours and 57 minutes during 1929-1951.

During its span, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha held 332 sittings with a duration of 1737 hours as against 356 sittings with a duration of 1945 hours during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 88 sittings with a duration of 575 hours during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 125 sittings with a duration of 813 hours during the Eleventh; 423 sittings with a duration of 2,527 hours during the Tenth; 109 sittings with a duration of 754 hours during the Ninth; 485 sittings with a duration of 3,224 hours during the Eighth; 464 sittings with a duration of 3,324 hours during the Seventh; 267 sittings with a duration of 1,753 hours during the Sixth; 613 sittings with a duration of 4,071 hours during the Fifth; 467 sittings with a duration of 3,029 hours during the Fourth; 578 sittings with a duration of 3,733 hours during the Third; 567 sittings with a duration of 3,651 hours during the Second; and 677 sittings with a duration of 3,784 hours during the First Lok Sabha.

SITTINGS HELD AND TIME TAKEN
(First to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



The average duration of a sitting during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 5 hours and 15 minutes as compared to 5 hours and 46 minutes of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 6 hours and 32 minutes of the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 6 hours and 30 minutes of the Eleventh; 5 hours and 58 minutes of the Tenth; 6 hours and 55 minutes of the Ninth; 6 hours and 39 minutes of the Eighth; 7 hours and 10 minutes of the Seventh; 6 hours and 34 minutes of the Sixth; 6 hours and 38 minutes of the Fifth; 6 hours and 29 minutes of the Fourth; 6 hours and 27 minutes of the Third; 6 hours and 26 minutes of the Second; and 5 hours and 35 minutes of the First Lok Sabha.



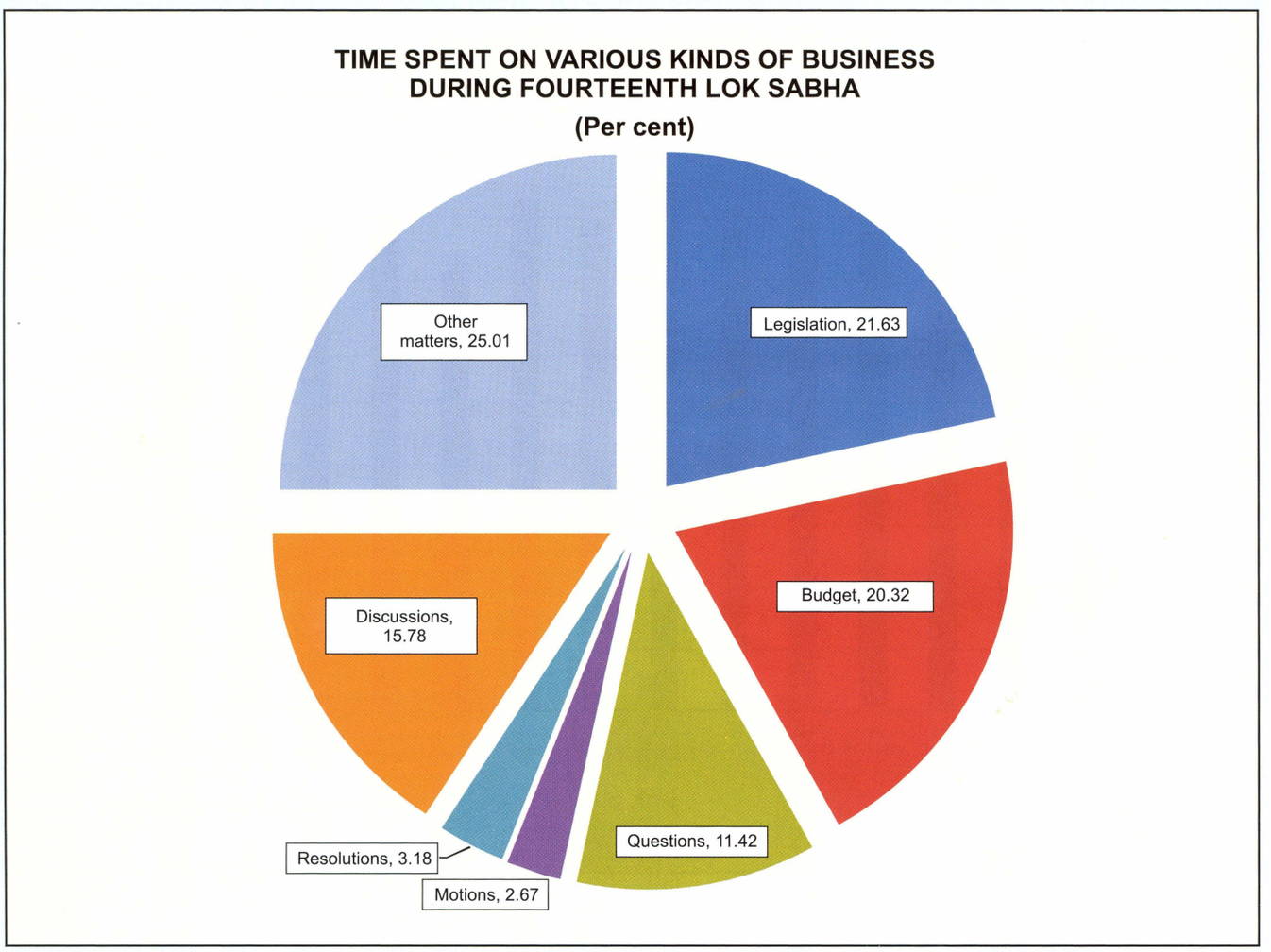
President's Address

Under Article 87(1) of the Constitution, the President addresses both Houses of Parliament assembled together at the commencement of the First Session after each General Election to the Lok Sabha and at the commencement of the First Session of each year. During the span of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the President addressed both Houses of Parliament assembled together six times, *i.e.* first, on 7 June 2004 at the commencement of the First Session after the constitution of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, and later at the commencement of the First Session of Parliament during the years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. In all these cases, the matters referred to in the Address by the President were discussed in detail on a Motion of Thanks. The total time devoted to these discussions was 60 hours and 8 minutes.

Time Spent on Various Kinds of Business

An analysis of the time spent on various kinds of business during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha reveals that the House spent 21.63 per cent of its total time on Legislation; 16 per cent on Discussions; 11.42 per cent on Questions; and 20.32 per cent on Budgets. Matters raised after Question Hour, *i.e.* during 'Zero Hour', consumed 9.5 per cent of the total time.

Of the total time spent by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, legislative business (excluding Budget) claimed 21.63 per cent as against 25.3 per cent by the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 16.6 per cent by the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 15.66 per cent by the Eleventh; 22.16 per cent by the Tenth; 16.23 per cent by the Ninth; 25 per cent by the Eighth; 23.99 per cent by the Seventh; 23.51 per cent by the Sixth; 27.55 per cent by the Fifth; 22.08 per cent by the Fourth; 23 per cent by the Third; 28.2 per cent by the Second; and 48.8 per cent by the First Lok Sabha.



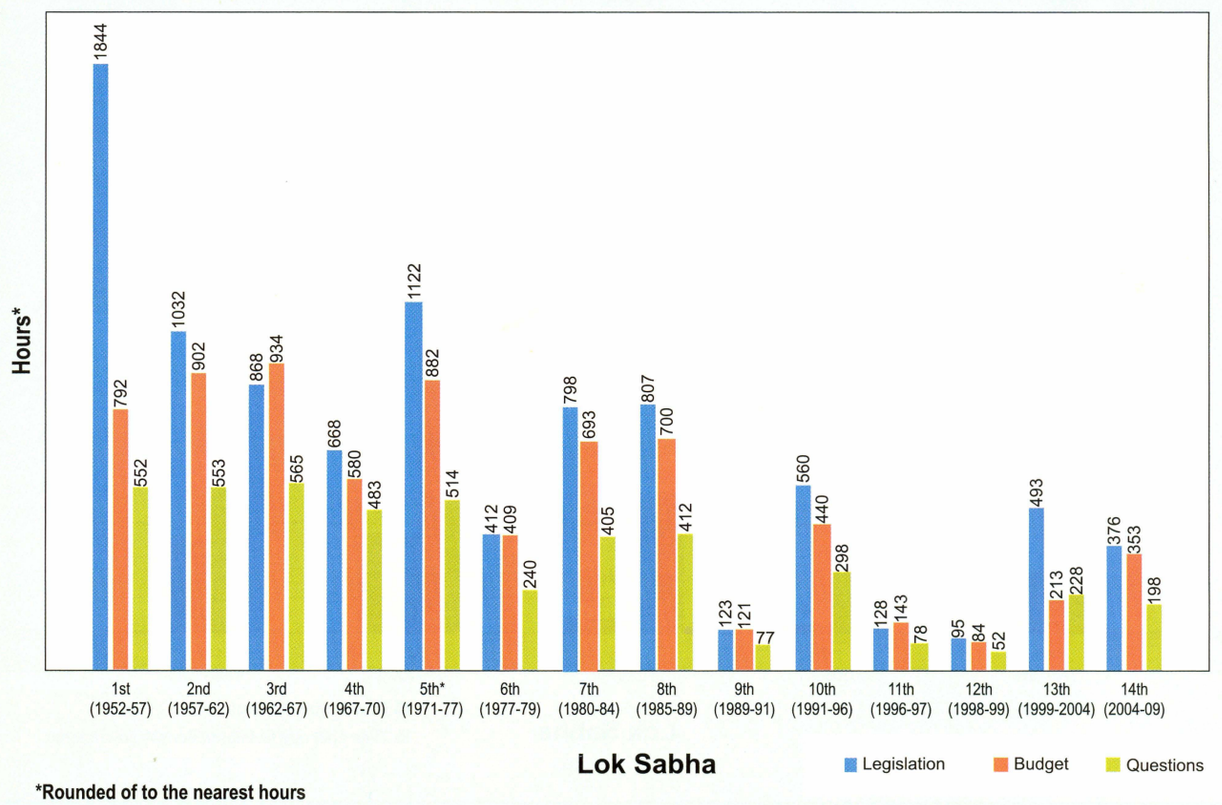
The time devoted to discussions on Budgets* by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 20.32 per cent of the total as against 10.9 per cent by the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 14.68 per cent devoted by the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 17.60 per cent by the Eleventh, 17.36 per cent by the Tenth; 16 per cent by the Ninth; 21.74 per cent by the Eighth; 20.84 per cent by the Seventh; 23.26 per cent by the Sixth; 21.64 per cent by the Fifth; 19.30 per cent by the Fourth; 25 per cent by the Third; 20.9 per cent by the Second; and 18.5 per cent by the First Lok Sabha.

* Budgets include General Budget, Railway Budget, Supplementary/ Excess Demands for Grants and Budgets of States/Union Territories under President's Rule.

The percentage of time spent on Questions during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 11.42 as compared to 11.7 per cent during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 8.96 per cent during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 9.58 per cent during the Eleventh; 11.80 per cent during the Tenth; 10.14 per cent during the Ninth; 12.80 per cent during the Eighth; 12.20 per cent during the Seventh; 3.70 per cent during the Sixth; 12.61 per cent during the Fifth; 15.94 per cent during the Fourth; 15.1 per cent during the Third and Second each; and 14.5 per cent during the First Lok Sabha.

The percentage of time taken on Resolutions during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 3.18 per cent of the total as against 3.7 per cent during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 4.45 per cent during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 4.57 per cent during the Eleventh; 6.23 per cent during the Tenth; 5.77 per cent during the Ninth; 5.47 per cent during the Eighth; 3.96 per cent during the Seventh; 3.72 per cent during the Sixth; 5.17 per cent during the Fifth; 6.45 per cent during the Fourth; 5.9 per cent during the Third; 5.5 per cent during the Second; and 6.3 per cent during the First Lok Sabha.

TOTAL TIME SPENT ON LEGISLATION, BUDGET AND QUESTIONS
(First To Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



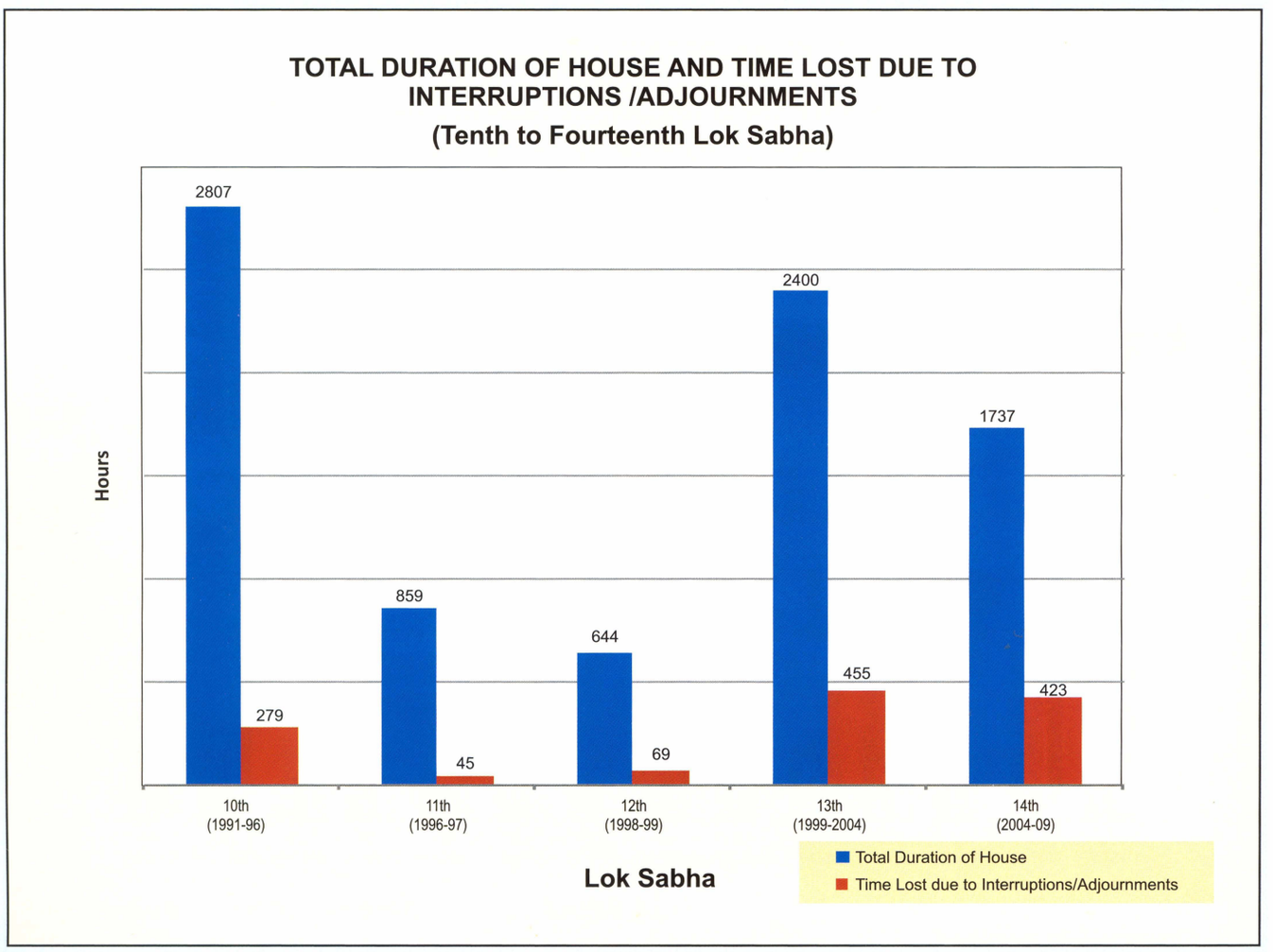
*Rounded of to the nearest hours

The time spent on Motions during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 2.67 per cent of the total time as against 6.5 per cent during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 10.45 per cent during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 17.33 per cent during the Eleventh; 6.38 per cent during the Tenth; 4.34 per cent during the Ninth; 3.66 per cent during the Eighth; 6.35 per cent during the Seventh; 10.70 per cent during the Sixth; 6.55 per cent during the Fifth; 9.22 per cent during the Fourth; 13.2 per cent during the Third; 13.7 per cent during the Second; and 7.1 per cent during the First Lok Sabha.

Adjournments of the House due to interruptions/ disorderly scenes resulted in the loss of about 10 per cent of the time of the House during the Tenth Lok Sabha; 5.28 per cent during the Eleventh Lok Sabha; 10.66 per cent during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; and 19 per cent during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha, while it was 20 per cent during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Questions

A total of 3,11,728 notices of Questions were received from members during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha as against 3,13,157 during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 72,934 during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 96,863 during the Eleventh; 3,30,325 during the Tenth; 75,228 during the Ninth; 2,50,098 during the Eighth; 2,69,221 during the Seventh; 1,37,045 during the Sixth; 2,52,700 during the Fifth; 2,64,742 during the Fourth; 1,62,334 during the Third; 1,43,651 during the Second; and 92,134 during the First Lok Sabha. Out of the total notices received, 66,677 Questions representing 21.38 per cent of the total notices received were admitted during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.



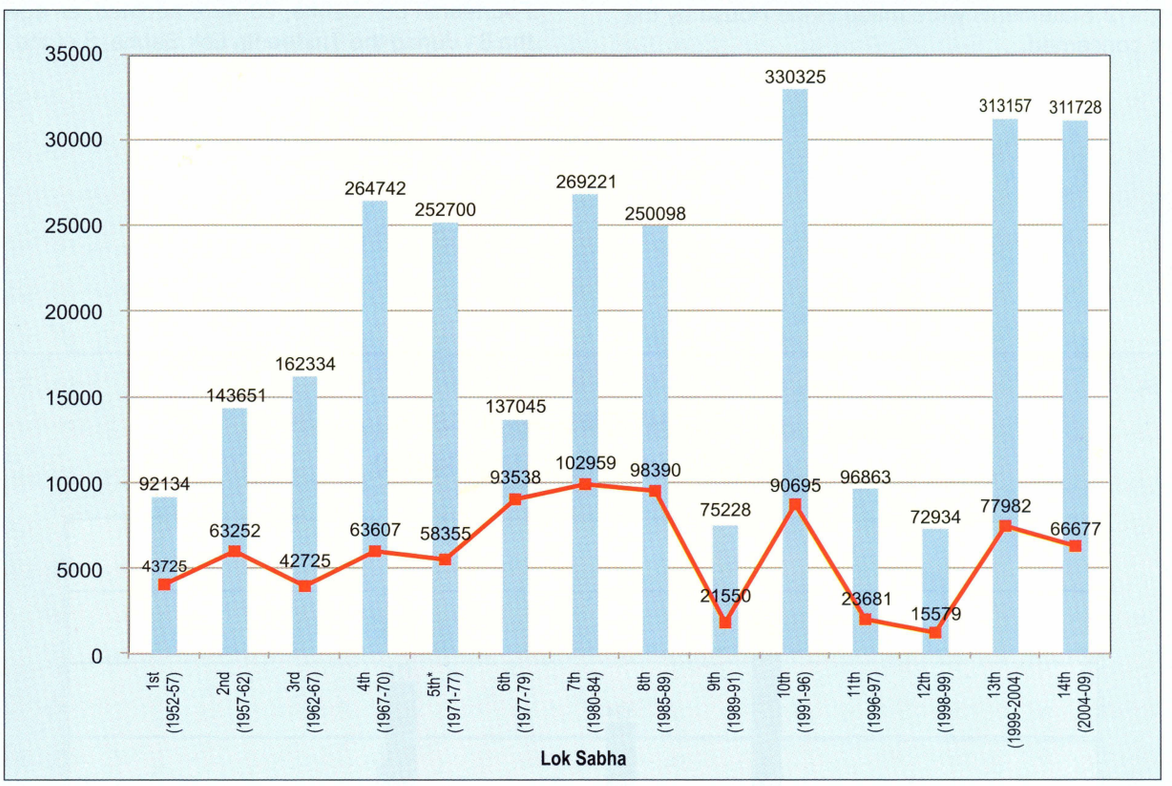
The corresponding figures for the Thirteenth, the Twelfth, the Eleventh, the Tenth, the Ninth, the Eighth, the Seventh, the Sixth, the Fifth, the Fourth, the Third, the Second and the First Lok Sabha were 77,982 or 25 per cent; 15,579 or 21.36 per cent; 23,681 or 24.44 per cent; 90,695 or 27.45 per cent, 21,550 or 28.64 per cent; 98,390 or

39.34 per cent; 1,02,959 or 38.24 per cent; 93,538 or 35.30 per cent; 58,355 or 36 per cent; 63,607 or 44.27 per cent; 42,725 or 46.37 per cent; 63,252 or 44.03 per cent; and 43,725 or 47.45 per cent, respectively.

Of the total Questions admitted during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 60,542 or 90.677 per cent were Unstarred; 6,220 or 9.316 per cent were Starred; and 5 or .007 per cent were Short Notice Questions.

The largest number of Questions were addressed to the Ministry of Finance (4,863) followed by the Railways (4,608); Health and Family Welfare (3,877); Agriculture (3,832); and Home Affairs (2,978).

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS*
TOTAL NOTICES RECEIVED AND QUESTIONS ADMITTED/REPLIED TO
(First to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



*Starred, unstarred and short notice questions

Total Notices Received

Questions admitted/replied to

Adjournment Motions

During the span of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 163 notices of adjournment motions were received. In 7 cases, motions moved were discussed and negatived. As against this, 1778 notices of adjournment motions were received in the Thirteenth Lok Sabha, of which 5 were discussed and negatived. During the Twelfth Lok Sabha, 83 notices of adjournment motions were received of which none was admitted and discussed. During the Eleventh Lok Sabha, 1 out of 63 notices received; during the Tenth 4 out of 608 notices received; during the Ninth 9 out of 375 notices received; during the Eighth 4 out of 1805 notices received; during the Seventh 24 out of 5762 notices received; during the Sixth 6 out of 295 notices received; during the Fifth 10 out of 996 notices received; during the Fourth 12 out of 1078 notices received; during the Third 7 out of 776 notices received; and during the Second 3 out of 1262 notices received were admitted and discussed. (The figures relating to the First Lok Sabha are not available.)

Motion of No-Confidence and Motion of Confidence

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, no Motion of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers was moved against the Government. However, one Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers was moved by the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, on 21 July 2008. The motion was discussed on 21 and 22 July 2008 and passed after Division on 22 July 2008.

Calling Attention Notices

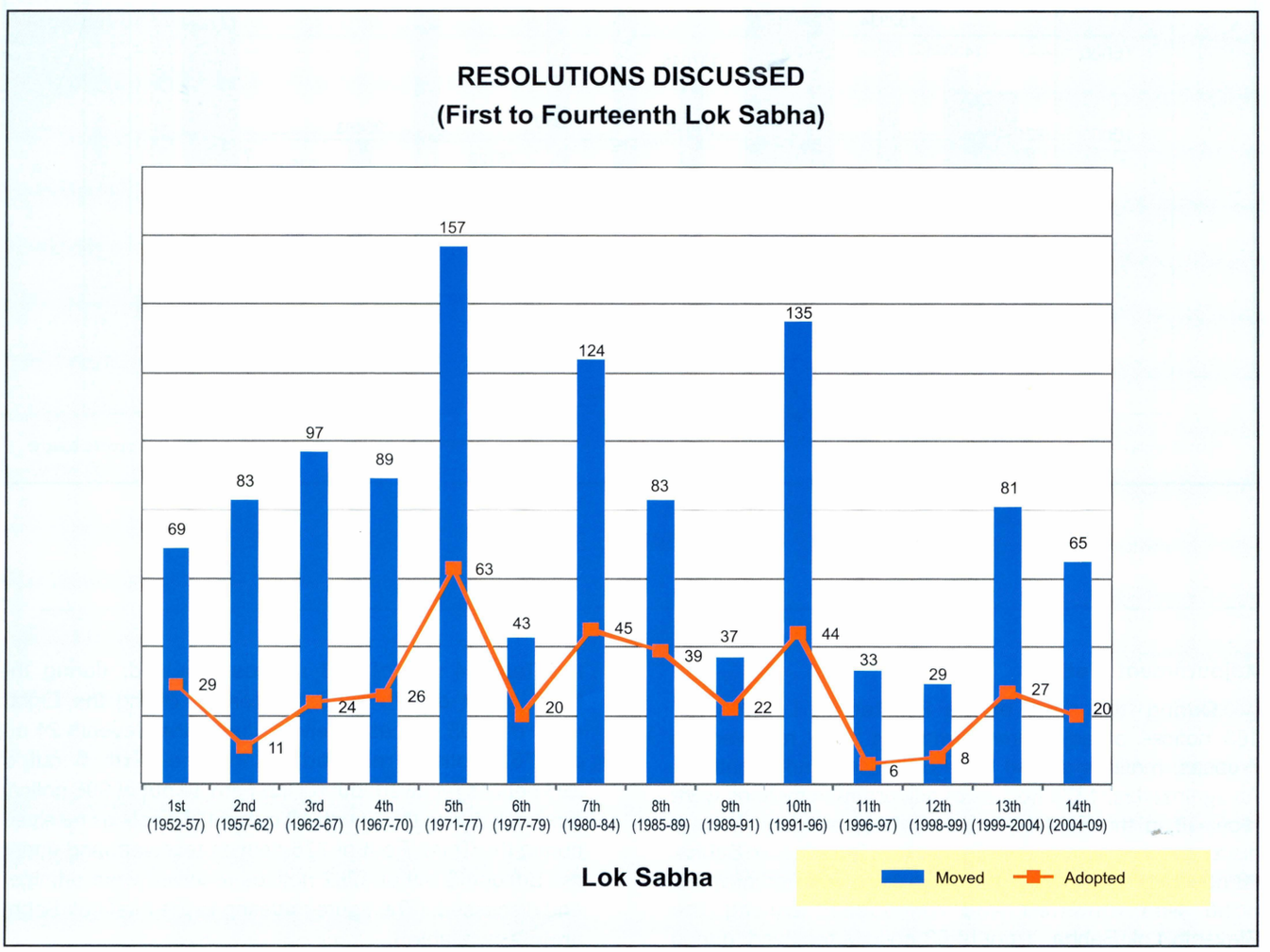
As many as 2870 notices of Calling Attention on matters of urgent public importance under rule 197 were received during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Of these, 317 notices on various subjects representing 11.04 per cent of the total, were admitted. In response to the notices admitted, 112 Statements were made in the House by the Ministers concerned.

Motions

Several discussions on matters of urgent public importance were raised during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha through motions under rule 191 (No-day-yet-named Motions); rule 342 (for taking into consideration a policy or a situation or a statement or any other matter); rule 193 (Short Duration Discussions on matters of urgent public importance); and rule 55 (Half-an-Hour Discussions on matters of sufficient public importance arising out of answers to Questions). In all, 54 Short Duration Discussions were raised under rule 193. The number of Half-an-Hour Discussions held under rule 55 was 14.

Resolutions

In all, of the 65 resolutions discussed during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 20 were adopted, as against 27 of the 81 during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 8 of the 29 during



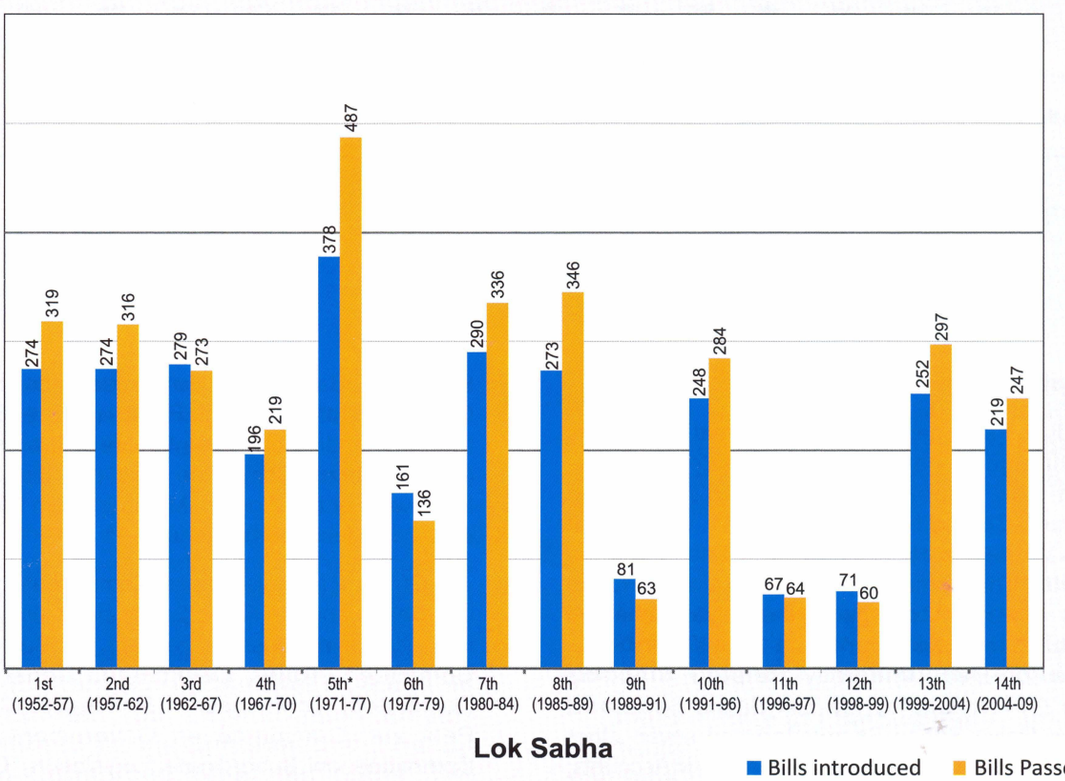
the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 6 of the 33 during the Eleventh; 44 of the 135 during the Tenth; 22 of the 37 during the Ninth; 39 of the 83 during the Eighth; 45 of the 124 during the Seventh; 20 of the 43 during the Sixth; 63 of the 157 during the Fifth; 26 of the 89 during the Fourth; 24 of the 97 during the Third; 11 of the 83 during the Second; and 29 of the 69 during the First Lok Sabha. Out of the 65 resolutions taken up by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 9 were Government resolutions; 35 were statutory resolutions moved in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and 21 were Private Members' resolutions. While all the Government resolutions were adopted, all resolutions moved by Private Members were negatived. So far as statutory resolutions are concerned, 11 were adopted.

Legislative Business

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 247 bills were passed by the two Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. As regards previous Lok Sabhas, 297 Bills were passed during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 56 Bills were passed during the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 61 during the Eleventh; 275 during the Tenth; 63 during the Ninth; 346 during the Eighth; 336 during the Seventh; 136 during the Sixth; 487 during the Fifth; 219 during the Fourth; 273 during the Third; 316 during the Second; and 319 during the First Lok Sabha.

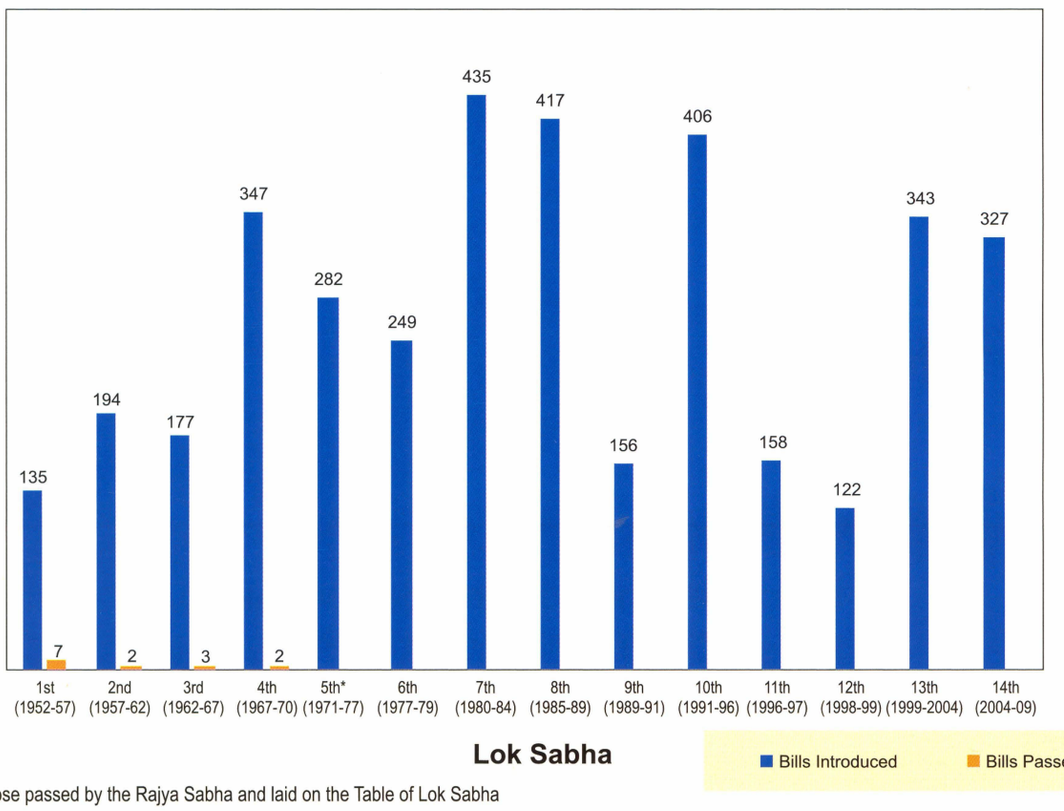
As regards Private Members' Bills, as many as 327 such bills were introduced in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha but none was passed.

GOVERNMENT BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED
(First to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



*Including those passed by the Rajya Sabha and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha and passed

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED
(First to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)

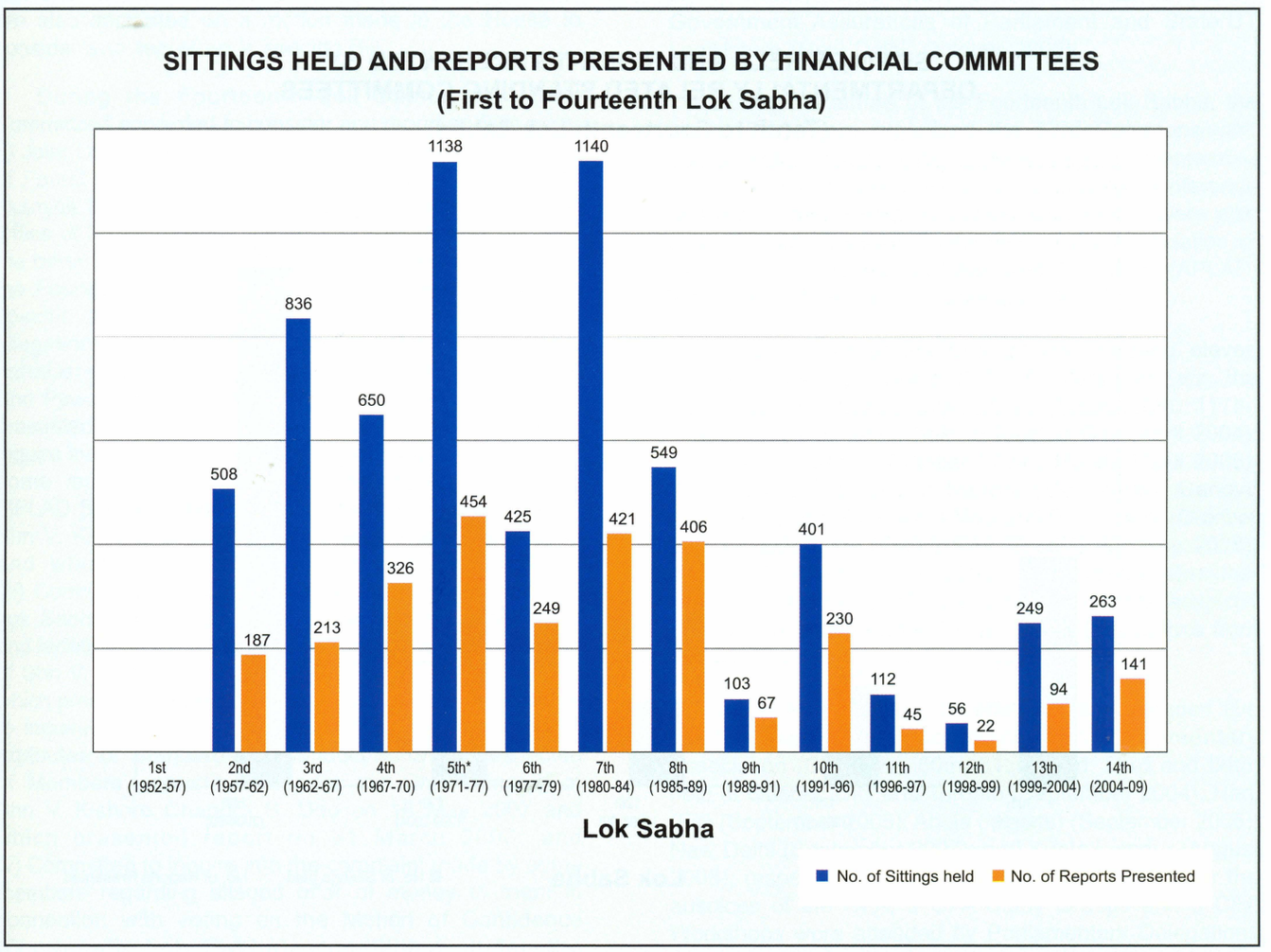


*Including those passed by the Rajya Sabha and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha

Activities of Standing Parliamentary Committees

The Indian Parliament transacts a great deal of its business through a network of Committees. In the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, there were 52 Standing Parliamentary Committees of which 31 were Joint Committees of the two Houses—the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. The remaining 21 were single House Committees, of which 9 belonged to the Rajya Sabha and 12 to the Lok Sabha. As regards the Joint Committees, there were 24 Departmentally Related Standing Committees (16 serviced by the Lok Sabha Secretariat and 8 by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat) and seven other Committees, namely, (i) the Committee on Public Accounts; (ii) the Committee on Public Undertakings (both Financial Committees); (iii) the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (iv) the Joint Committee on Office of Profit; (v) the Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament; (vi) the Library Committee; and (vii) the Committee on Empowerment of Women. Members from both the Houses serve on these Committees.

Of the 21 single House Committees, 9 each in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha have similar functions in the respective Houses. They are the Business Advisory Committee, Rules Committee, General Purposes Committee, Committee of Privileges, Committee on Petitions, Committee on Government Assurances, Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and the House Committee. The remaining three Committees, namely, the Committee on



Estimates, the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House, and the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions exist only in the Lok Sabha.

Though each and every Committee has its own role to play in the working of Parliament, there are certain Committees which, by undertaking the task of detailed scrutiny of government spending and performance, assist the House in its principal task of ensuring executive accountability. This category of Committees include all the Financial Committees, the Departmentally Related Standing Committees and the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The performance of these Committees during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha is briefly detailed in the paragraphs that follow.

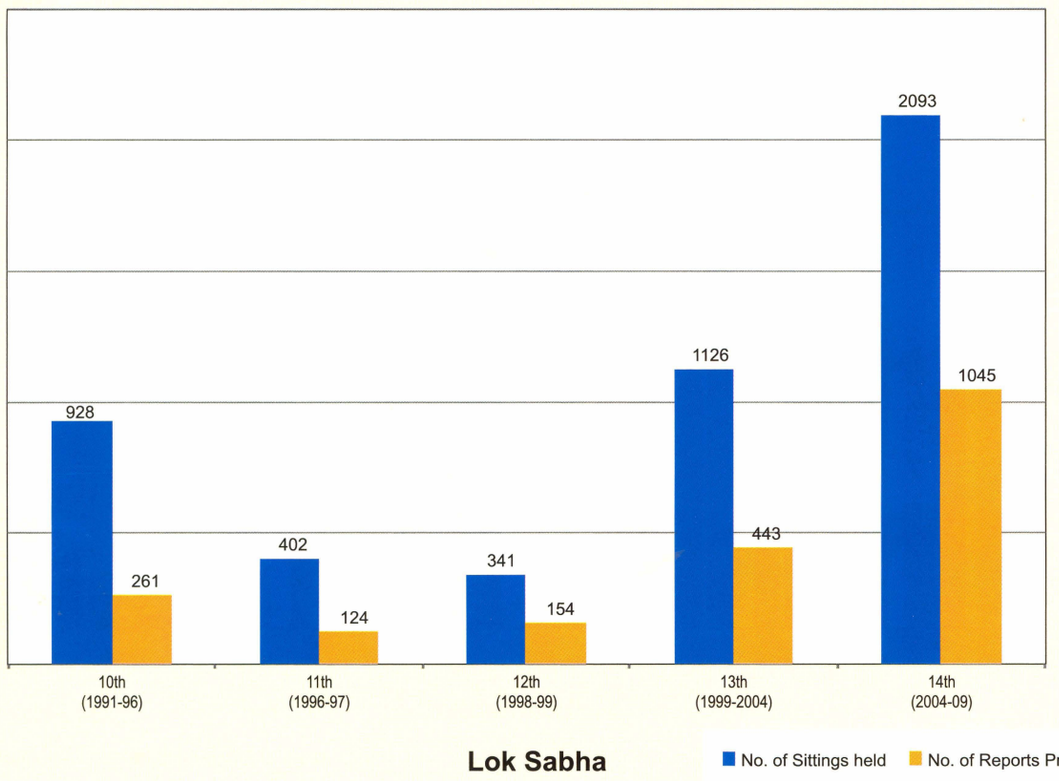
During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the three Financial Committees, namely, the Committee on Public Accounts, the Committee on Estimates and the Committee on Public Undertakings, held 263 sittings of about 344 hours' duration and presented 141 Reports.

The Committee on Public Accounts held 99 sittings of about 120 hours' duration. The Committee did not constitute any Sub-Committee/Study Group. It, however, visited 85 establishments/organisations during its study tours. The Committee presented 84 Reports.

The Committee on Estimates held 77 sittings of about 105 hours' duration. The Committee did not constitute any Sub-Committee/Study Group. It, however, visited 98 establishments/organizations during its study tours and presented 20 Reports.

SITTINGS HELD AND REPORTS PRESENTED BY DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES

(Tenth to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



The Committee on Public Undertakings held 87 sittings of about 119 hours' duration. The Committee did not constitute any Sub-Committee/Study Group. It, however, visited 65 establishments/organisations during its study tours and presented 37 Reports.

The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes held 65 sittings of about 100 hours' duration. The Committee did not constitute any sub-Committee/Study Group. It, however, visited 80 establishments/organizations during its study tours and presented 37 Reports.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the sixteen Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs)[@], one each on Agriculture; Defence; Energy; External Affairs; Finance; Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution; Information Technology; Water Resources; Labour; Petroleum and Natural Gas, Chemicals and Fertilisers; Railways; Urban Development; Rural Development; Coal and Steel and Social Justice and Empowerment; working under the direction of the Speaker, Lok Sabha, held as many as 2093 sittings and presented 1045 reports on Demands for Grants of the Ministries/Departments concerned and other allied subjects.

[@] During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, in addition to these eleven DRSCs, there were six more such Committees—one each on Commerce, Home Affairs, Human Resource Development, Industry, Science and Technology and Environment and Forests, and Transport and Tourism working under the direction of the Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

Constitution of *Ad hoc* Committees: In addition to the Standing Committees, *ad hoc* Committees are also constituted from time to time either by the House on a motion adopted in that behalf or by the Speaker to inquire into and report on specific subjects. *Ad hoc* Committees are also appointed on a motion made in the House to consider and report on a specific Bill.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, two Joint Committees appointed to consider and report on Bills were: (i) Joint Committee on the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005; and (ii) Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and Legal position relating to Office of Profit. Besides these Joint Committees on Bills, the other Inquiry Committees that were appointed during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha to inquire into and report on specific subjects were: (i) Committee to inquire into allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal on 14 December 2005 which presented report on 21 December 2005; (ii) Committee to inquire into allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members in the matter of implementation of MPLAD Scheme—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 20 December 2005 and which presented report on 13 March 2006; (iii) Committee to inquire into misconduct of members of Lok Sabha regarding misuse of parliamentary privileges and facilities by them—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 16 May 2007 and which presented report on 20 August 2007; (iv) Committee to inquire into 'Various Facets of Misconduct and Basic Attributes of Standards of Conduct/Behaviour expected of Members'—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 16 May 2007 and which presented report on 31 March 2008; and (v) Committee to inquire into the complaint made by some members regarding alleged offer of money to them in connection with voting on the Motion of Confidence (Fourteenth Lok Sabha)—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 26 July 2008 and which presented report on November 2008.

Parliamentary Conferences, Seminars, Symposia, etc.

Exchange of ideas and sharing of experiences by those involved in the working of parliamentary institutions have their obvious utility and value. Recognising this, the Parliament in India has, through various means, *viz.*, Conferences, Seminars, Symposia, etc., sought to develop and maintain close and continuing links with Legislatures within the country and other parts of the world.

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, nine Parliamentary Conferences were held at the national level. Of these, seven, *viz.* the 67th, 68th, 69th and 70th, 71st, 72nd and 73rd were Presiding Officers' Conferences which were held at Kolkata (October 2004), New Delhi (March 2005), New Delhi (July 2005), Raipur, (November 2005), New Delhi (February 2006), Thiruvananthapuram (May 2007), Chandigarh (September 2008), respectively. These Conferences were presided over by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and were attended by the Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India.

Besides Presiding Officers' Conferences, other Conferences held at the national level were: (i) Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Subordinate Legislation of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures (New Delhi, October 2005); and (ii) Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Government Assurances of Parliament and State/UT Legislature (New Delhi, October 2006).

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Indian Parliament organized the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in New Delhi in September 2007, alongside which the Small Countries Conference and the Women Parliamentarians' Conference were also held. The 8th Biennial Conference of the Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific (APLAP) was held in New Delhi in January 2005.

Indian Parliamentary Delegations attended eleven Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Conferences, *viz.* the 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th,116th, 117th, 118th,119th and 120th held in Mexico City (April 2004); Geneva (September-October 2004); Manila (April 2005); Geneva (October 2005); Nairobi (May 2006); Geneva (October 2006); Bali (April-May 2007); Geneva (October 2007); Cape Town (April 2008); Geneva (October 2008); and Addis Ababa (April 2009), respectively. Besides, twenty-eight other Conferences held under the auspices of IPU were attended by Parliamentary Delegations from India.

Indian Parliamentary Delegations also attended five Conferences of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), *viz.* 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd and 54th, held at Quebec City and Toronto (September 2004); Nadi (Fiji) (September 2005); Abuja (Nigeria) (September 2006); New Delhi (September 2007); and Kuala Lumpur (August 2008), respectively. Besides, 6 Seminars held under the auspices of the CPA, 5 CPA Study Groups and 5 CPA Workshops were attended by Parliamentary Delegations from India.

Research and Reference Service to Members

As in the previous Lok Sabhas, members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were assisted by the Parliament Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS). The Service rendered assistance to members by making available to authentic, non-partisan and authoritative information, so vital for any Parliament to deliberate, discuss and take decisions. Several publications were brought out by the service during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. These include Commemorative Volumes on eminent Parliamentarians, *viz.* Prof. Hiren Mukerjee; Babu Jagjivan Ram; Prof. Madhu Dandavate; Shri Indrajit Gupta; and Shri Madhu Limaye.

From time to time, well documented and exhaustive Backgrounders and Information Bulletins on subjects before the House were brought out and made available to members. Besides, relevant information was supplied in response to as many as 33,317 reference requests from the members of both the Houses during the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Computerised Information Service

During the life of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, a further thrust was given to computerization and modernization. A large quantum of information has been made available on the Parliament of India Homepage at http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in and http://www.loksabha.nic.in.

The webpage of the Lok Sabha which was inaugurated on 15 March 1996 was further redesigned in the year 2008. All major components of parliamentary information are now available on the Lok Sabha Homepage. The vast resources of the Parliament Library have been placed on the Lok Sabha Homepage for the benefit of members of Parliament as also the research scholars. Articles published in Hindi and English newspapers and journals, books and reports available in the Parliament Library can be searched through *Parliamentary Documentation* and *Sansadiya Pralekhan*. Some of the major developments in this field are: the Lok Sabha Homepage in Hindi which was launched on 7 January 2009; user-friendly re-design of Homepage of Lok Sabha and Office of the Speaker; Lok Sabha; webcasting of Lok Sabha Television Channel; and the new interactive website of the Parliament Museum (http://www.parliamentmuseum.org) which was launched on 19 December 2007.

Training Courses and Programmes

The Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST), set up on 1 January 1976 as an integral part of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, is designed to provide institutionalized opportunities for systematic training, orientation and problem and practice oriented studies in the various disciplines of parliamentary institutions, process and procedures, to all those responsible for the running of the democratic system – the legislators, the policy makers, the administrators and various other functionaries at different levels.

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Bureau organized an Orientation Programme for the newly-elected members of the Lok Sabha and similar Programmes for the members of the State Legislative Assemblies of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram and Sikkim. Six Orientation Programmes were conducted for media persons accredited to the Press Galleries of Parliament. Further, the BPST conducted over 200 programmes, including Appreciation and Refresher Courses, Attachment Programmes, Training Courses, International Programmes, Study Visits, etc. covering Probationers of various All-India and Central Services, Officers of the Government of India, and Officers of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats. In addition, eleven Computer Familiarisation/Training Programmes were also organized for members of Parliament and staff of the Secretariat. Apart from this, a large number of training and capacity building programmes for parliamentarians and parliamentary staff from foreign countries was also organized.

The Bureau also organized 200 Study Visits for students from colleges, schools and other institutions comprising of 6385 participants.

Important Procedural Developments/Parliamentary Functions

Addition of Direction 73A to the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha: To make the role of the Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs) more meaningful, a new *Direction 73A* was added to the *Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha*. The new direction provides that the Minister concerned shall make a statement in the House, once in six months, on the status of implementation of the recommendations of the DRSCs with regard to his/her Ministry. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 386 Statements were made/laid by the Ministers concerned under Direction 73A.

Amendment of Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 72 of *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha:* Earlier, for opposing the introduction of a Bill, members were not required to give any reason while tabling the notice. With increasing parliamentary experience, a need was felt to make it mandatory to give reason for the same as it would facilitate not only in its smooth admissibility but would also enable the Minister concerned to come prepared on the subject. Hence, sub-Rule (2) of the Rule 72 was appropriately amended.

Streamlining of 'Zero Hour': A new system of raising matters during *'Zero Hour'* has been made effective from 1 August 2005. In pursuance of the decision taken at 67th Conference of the Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies held at Kolkata in October 2004, the Speaker held at a meeting with Leaders of Parties in Lok Sabha on 24 July 2005, where it was decided that matters of urgent public importance raised after Question Hour may be taken up in a phased manner. In the first phase, five matters of extremely urgent national and international importance may be taken up after the Question Hour. In the second phase, the remaining admitted matters of public importance for the day may be taken up after 18.00 hours or at the end of the regular business of the House. For this purpose, members are required to give notices addressed to Secretary-General by 9.30 hours on the day on which the matter is proposed to be raised.

Matters Under Rule 377: During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the number of matters allowed to be raised under Rule 377 was increased from 15 to 20 each day.

Restructuring of the Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs): During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the number of DRSCs was increased from 17 to 24. Each DRSC now consists of 31 members, 21 from the Lok Sabha and 10 from the Rajya Sabha, who are nominated by the respective Presiding Officers. Out of the 24 Standing Committees, 8 are serviced by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and 16 by the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the First War of Independence: To mark the 150th Anniversary of the First War of India's Independence, a function was organized in the Central Hall of the Parliament on 10 May 2007. A light and sound show was also organized in the evening at the National Stadium, New Delhi.

Celebration of the 60th Anniversary of Independence: A function was organized on 15 August 2007 to mark the 60th Anniversary of Independence in the Central Hall of the Parliament.

Outstanding Parliamentarian Awards: A function to confer the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award to Shri L.K. Advani, MP for the year 1999; Shri Arjun Singh, MP for the year 2000; Shri Jaswant Singh, MP for the year 2001 and Dr. Manmohan Singh, MP for the year 2002 was held on 21 March 2005 in the Central Hall of Parliament House. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India conferred the Awards. Another function to confer the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award to Shri Sharad Pawar, MP; Smt. Sushma Swaraj, MP; Shri P. Chidambaram, MP; and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, MP, for the year 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively was held on 13 November 2007 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, President of India conferred the Awards.

Unveiling of Statues, Portraits and Busts in the Parliament Precincts: During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 17 statues, 19 portraits and 1 bust of national leaders were unveiled by dignitaries in the Parliament Complex.

Constitution of Parliamentary Forums: During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, five Parliamentary Forums were constituted as under:

(i) *Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management (12 August 2005).*
(ii) *Parliamentary Forum on Youth (20 February 2006).*
(iii) *Parliamentary Forum on Children (2 March 2006).*
(iv) *Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health (26 July 2006).*
(v) *Parliamentary Forum on Global Warming and Climate Change (14 July 2008).*

Besides, four Sub-Forums of the Parliamentary Forum on Youth, namely Sub-Forum on Sports and Youth Development; Sub-Forum on Health; Sub-Forum on Education; and Sub-Forum on Employment were constituted.

Each Forum has 21 members from the Lok Sabha and 10 members from the Rajya Sabha. The Parliamentary Forums, however, do not interfere with or encroach upon the jurisdiction of the Departmentally Related Standing Committee or the Ministries/Departments concerned.

Constitution of Parliamentary Friendship Groups: In order to have more focussed and continuous interactions with the Parliaments of other countries and to encourage bilateral relations, the Parliament of India has set up Parliamentary Friendship Groups with a large number of countries. Each Friendship Group consists of at least twenty-two sitting members of Parliament (15 from the Lok Sabha and 7 from the Rajya Sabha) in proportion to the strength of Parties in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha and is headed by a President. Two Vice-Presidents (one from the Lok Sabha and another from the Rajya Sabha) are also appointed for each Group. The office bearers are appointed by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, from amongst the members of the Friendship Groups. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 44 Parliamentary Friendship Groups were constituted by the Hon'ble Speaker.

Lecture Series for Members of Parliament: During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 24 Lectures/Talks on diverse topics were organized under the Lecture Series for Members of Parliament.

Prof. Hiren Mukerjee Memorial Annual Parliamentary Lecture: An Annual Memorial Parliamentary Lecture in honour of the eminent parliamentarian Prof. Hiren Mukerjee was instituted in 2008. The Inaugural Lecture was delivered by Nobel Laureate Prof. Amartya Sen, on 11 August 2008, on the theme *Demands of Social Justice* in the Central Hall of Parliament House.

Round Table Discussions: The Lok Sabha organized two Round Table Discussions on the theme *Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy* on 4 September 2008 and 1 November 2008. Eminent personalities from different walks of life participated in the discussions and gave their valuable suggestions and inputs on strengthening democracy.

Launching of an Independent 24-hour Lok Sabha TV Channel: On 24 July 2006, a 24-hour Lok Sabha Television Channel was launched which placed the Lok Sabha on a unique pedestal, making it the only Legislative Body in the world owning and operating of a TV Channel.

Setting up the High-tech Parliament Museum: The hi-tech Parliament Museum, designed to highlight India's democratic heritage, was inaugurated by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India, on 14 August 2006. The Museum, which imparts knowledge in an interesting and interactive manner, gives visitors an insight into the evolution of our political institutions and depicts the entire story of our democratic heritage in seven major clusters, *viz.* Early Heritage and Medieval Period; Freedom Movement; Transfer of Power; The Constitution; Functioning of the Legislature; Parliaments of the World; and Information Bank. In order to further extend the reach of the Museum to the people, an interactive website http://parliamentmuseum.org on the Parliament Museum was launched by the Hon'ble Speaker on 19 December 2007.

Setting up the Children's Corner: A Children's Corner was set up on 21 August 2007 in the Parliament Library Building. It has a collection of more than 2,000 books, magazines, newspapers, encyclopedia and e-literature, *i.e.* CDs and DVDs and provides easy access to students and youth, especially from the underprivileged sections of society to access the collection.

Introduction of Lok Sabha Internship Programme: The Lok Sabha Internship Programme was introduced in January 2008 with the primary objective of providing an opportunity to five young Post-Graduates to acquaint themselves with the working of parliamentary democracy in India. The Internship is of one year's duration.

2

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE*

In the Indian system of parliamentary democracy, the Committee system is of paramount importance and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has a very important role to play. One of the tasks of the PAC is to guard the national treasury and ensure complete accountability. With ever-increasing Government and defence expenditure, developmental outlays and large public sector investments, the task of the PAC is becoming not only more extensive, but also quite onerous. The PAC continues to function in an enlightened and judicious manner and is the watch-dog of the public purse. On its unhampered functioning depends the safety of the tax-payers' money; on its efficiency depends the alertness, vigilance and honesty of officers concerned; and in the very existence of this institution lies the guarantee for a clean democratic administration. While introducing the motion in the Central Legislative Assembly for the election of the Committee in 1921, Mr. W.M. Hailey, Finance Member, stated: "...let me add that there is still a wider field for the Committee when it gets, if I may so express myself, thoroughly into its stride. It may be able to reveal cases where expenditure has been incurred on hasty or unbusiness-like lines. Those who are acquainted with the Report of the PAC in England will be aware of the enormous influence exercised by that body in bringing pressure to bear upon Government to enforce economy in the expenditure of public moneys."

The prime function of the Public Accounts Committee is to ascertain that money granted by Parliament has been spent by Government "within the scope of the demand". However, with the growing volume of public expenditure and consequently, the greater need for parliamentary surveillance over governmental spending, the PAC has increasingly started looking beyond the "mere formality and legality" of expenditure to its "wisdom, faithfulness and economy". The Committee thus looks into cases involving losses, nugatory expenditure and financial irregularities. It also examines how far the Executive is adequately discharging its financial responsibilities in regard to various governmental schemes and ascertains whether the schemes are being executed properly and their operations conducted efficiently and economically and whether they are producing the results expected of them. If any money has been spent on a service in excess of the amount granted by the House for the purpose, the Committee examines, with reference to the facts of each case, the circumstances leading to such an excess and makes such recommendations as it may deem fit. Such excesses are, thereafter, required to be brought up before the House by Government for regularisation in the manner envisaged in Article 115 of the Constitution. To facilitate speedy regularisation of such excess expenditure by Parliament, the Committee presents a consolidated report relating to all Ministries/Departments in advance of the other reports.

The significant developments that have taken place in the course of functioning of the PAC during the 14th Lok Sabha as well as the initiatives taken by the Public Accounts Committee in their bid to ensure Executive accountability to Parliament are discussed below.

Streamlining of procedure regarding submission of Remedial Action Taken Notes in respect of non-selected Audit paras

Until 1981, there was no practice of ascertaining the action taken by the Ministries/Departments on the audit paragraphs not selected by the Committee for detailed examination. However, with a view to ensuring accountability of the Executive in respect of all the issues dealt with in various Audit Reports, the Public Accounts Committee decided in 1982 that the Audit Reports from the year 1980-81 onwards be referred to the Ministries/ Departments concerned for furnishing notes duly vetted by Audit showing remedial/corrective action taken on all the paragraphs contained therein. Taking note of the inordinate delays and persistent failures on the part of a large number of Ministries in reporting to the Committee the corrective action taken on audit paragraphs, the Committee in their 105th Report (10th Lok Sabha–1995-96) observed that the results of audit of Government's financial transactions would largely remain in vain, unless the Ministry of Finance devised an adequate mechanism to ensure timely submission of the Action Taken Notes. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Action Taken Notes on all the paragraphs of the Reports of C&AG of India should be furnished to the Committee through the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) within a period of 4 months from the date of laying of Audit Reports on the Table of the House (starting from 31 March 1996 onwards) with a view to further strengthening the system. Subsequently in 2000-2001, the Committee decided that these Action Taken Notes be categorized by Audit under three broad heads, namely "accepted", "partially accepted",

* Contributed by the PAC Branch of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

and "not accepted". For facility of easy reference and to enable the Committee to select some of these non-selected Paras for detailed examination, the Committee further decided during 2006-2007 that a brief on the Action Taken Notes that were categorized as "not accepted" by Audit may be furnished by the Office of C&AG of India indicating the reasons for such categorization as well as the points of difference between Audit and the Ministries/Departments concerned.

As inordinate delays were noticed persistently in the receipt of the Remedial Action Taken Notes from various Ministries/Departments over the years, the Committee summoned Secretary (Expenditure) of the Government of India for a briefing on the subject on 15 September 2008. Taking a serious view of the matter, the Committee directed the Secretary (Expenditure) to take necessary action so that all the pending Remedial/corrective Action Taken Notes are furnished within a specified period to the PAC. Subsequently, the Chairman of PAC sent a communication to the Prime Minister seeking his intervention in the matter so that the Remedial Action Taken Notes are furnished expeditiously by all Ministries/Departments to the PAC. As a result of these initiatives taken by the Public Accounts Committee, the respective Ministries/Departments have toned up their administrative machinery for timely submission of the Remedial Action Taken Notes.

Selection and examination of subjects by the Committee: Recent trends

A recent feature of working of the Committee has been its detailed evaluation of the performance of the Executive in implementing nation-wide development programmes affecting vast segments of the population. Of late, the emphasis of Audit has shifted from the traditional Transaction Audit to Performance Review of the various development schemes and poverty alleviation programmes. The trend has particularly gained momentum during the 14th Lok Sabha. During this period, the Committee examined and presented Reports on the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS); National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependants; National AIDS Control Programme; Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan; Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation; Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; Management of Food Grains, etc.

Work done by PAC during the 14th Lok Sabha

During the 14th Lok Sabha, the Committee held 99 Sittings which lasted for about 120 hrs. In all, 84 Reports were presented to the Parliament—40 Original and 44 Action Taken Reports. The Committee also laid on the Table of the House 55 Statements of Action Taken on the Action Taken Reports.

The Committee visited 85 Organizations/ Establishments during on-the-spot Study Tours. The informal discussions held during Study Tours were informative and gave first-hand knowledge of the work being done by field units of these Organizations and gave a chance to the field officials to give their considered opinion/suggestions and familiarize the Committee about the constraints and problems being faced by them. The information collected by the Committee during the Study Tours were invariably utilized while interacting with the representatives of the Ministries/Departments which helped the Committee in arriving at just and proper conclusions in their Reports.

The sustained and keen interest shown by the Members during the Study Tours sometimes led to unearthing of discrepancies and irregularities in the functioning of various Organisations, leading to detailed examination of a subject by the Committee and presentation of Report thereon to the Parliament. One such case which came to light during the 14th Lok Sabha related to "Under-valuation due to adoption of lower mutually agreed price" on which the Committee presented their 57th Report.

Some of the important Reports presented by the Committee during the 14th Lok Sabha have been enumerated below.

7th Report (14th Lok Sabha): All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)

In the 7th Report of the PAC (14th Lok Sabha), the Committee examined at length the functioning of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). The Committee found several deficiencies/lapses in the functioning of this premier institute, *viz.* failure to give due emphasis on medical research, as out of allocated funds to the Institute barely one to two per cent were earmarked for research; the results of research have not brought in the benefits in terms of improved methodology, patenting or commercialization; career profile of doctors trained by the Institute showed that 49 per cent of doctors trained at AIIMS found their vocations abroad, while the country suffers from a lack of trained medical professionals; the Institute failed on the one hand in developing academic excellence and in bringing innovation in technology, and on the other, it failed to provide quality treatment as a specialised referral hospital of national importance; huge shortages in the cadre of doctors and nurses have resulted in depriving the patients of the quality time in diagnosis, treatment and medical care; the specialised centre for treatment of cancer remained partially operational as only two out of the proposed eight floors had been constructed, even though the building was scheduled to be completed in 1995, etc.

The Committee examined these issues and other matters incidental to the subjects threadbare. The most important recommendation made by the Committee relates to the autonomy to AIIMS. Expressing the fear that the functioning of the Institute has been somewhat adversely affected for want of complete 'functional' and 'financial' autonomy, the Committee suggested that the issue of granting autonomy to the Institute may be got examined by an external agency to remedy the situation. The Committee recommended that adequate emphasis should be laid on medical research by the Institute and to

periodically review/monitor progress of various ongoing research projects for their timely completion. The Government was urged to review the strength of the AIIMS Faculty since the Institute's reputation as a premier teaching institution suffered owing to shortage of teaching staff. Besides taking steps to check brain-drain from the AIIMS, the Government was also urged to take remedial measures so as to restore the original character of the AIIMS as a super-speciality referral hospital.

19th Report (14th Lok Sabha): National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)

The Committee's examination of the "National AIDS Control Programme" (19th Report) revealed several deficiencies and discrepancies in the functioning of this important Programme. These included: poor utilization of aid from the World Bank for Phase-II of the Programme; the target groups in many States remained unidentified due to non-completion of mapping exercises; Targeted Interventions (TIs) globally perceived as the most effective strategy for arresting the spread of HIV/AIDS had not been conducted effectively; the Programme could not achieve the target of providing STD clinics, modernized blood banks and voluntary counselling and testing centres in every district of the country; a large number of STD clinics were not functioning optimally for various reasons like lack of equipment, non-availability of staff, etc.; Information, Education and Communication components of the Programme could not effectively serve the objective of raising the awareness level of the masses and remove serious misconceptions about the modes of transmission of the infection, etc. After detailed examination of these deficiencies/lapses, the Committee recommended that National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) should instruct all State AIDS Control Societies to offer pre-test counselling to all persons before they are tested for HIV as this would ensure that the affected persons gain confidence for living a normal life without believing in myths and misinformation about HIV/AIDS. The current definition of 'High Risk Group' should be broad-based so as to include more vulnerable groups. The Government was asked to commission a project for developing an alternative drug to Anti-Retroviral Therapy Drug through the Indian systems of medicine. The Committee also suggested that the testing of HIV should shift from 'voluntary' to 'routine', which means regular HIV test for every person accessing the health care system.

67th Report (14th Lok Sabha): Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation

In this Report, the Committee examined various shortcomings/lapses in the implementation of the Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation Programme. These included non-introduction of a pre-contract system for emergency procurement in the affected States/UTs; irregular payment of sums from the Calamity Relief Fund by some States; diversion of Tsunami relief for other purposes such as administrative expenditure, committed liabilities, etc.; avoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.32 crore due to delay in the construction of permanent houses; the process of beneficiary identification and verification of claims was not foolproof, as several cases of improper verification, non-achievement of targets, provision of relief to unaffected and ineligible persons came to light; there were delays in the construction of permanent houses due to the delay in acquisition of land, approval of plans and failure of the Government of India to release funds, etc.; and also in the construction and repair of basic infrastructure such as roads, highways, etc.; the Ministry of Environment and Forests did not enforce the Coastal Regulation Zone notification effectively, resulting in extensive destruction in coastal areas due to industrial expansion; and the States/ UTs did not prepare coastal zone management plans. Upon examination of all these issues, the Committee, *inter alia,* recommended that the adverse phenomenon of Global Warming and its ill effects should be taken into consideration while preparing the new Coastal Zone Management Regulation (CZMR). It should be ensured that all economic and infrastructural installations including ports, dockyards, Defence installations, etc. are futuristic in terms of bearing sea level rise and CZMR compliant to serve the country's long term needs. The Government should formulate uniform guidelines for rational assessment and estimation of financial assistance for relief and rehabilitation during natural calamities; It was also suggested that a specific methodology for ensuring foolproof identification of beneficiaries should be formulated. The Government should take measures for compulsory registration of all the marine fishermen and their fishing vessels. The Committee also called for a strict policy for regulation and certification of all building construction materials and registration of architects.

72nd Report (14th Lok Sabha): Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

In their 72nd Report on the "Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana" (PMGSY), the Committee examined the various deficiencies/irregularities in the functioning of the Scheme. These included: a mere 24 per cent, *i.e.* 33,875 of the initially targeted 1.41 lakh habitations (revised to 1.73 lakh in March 2005) were provided connectivity upto March 2005; poor mobilization of funds between the years 2000 and 2005, *i.e.* Rs. 12,293 crore, which was only 30 per cent of the proportionate estimated requirement of Rs. 41,571 crore up to March 2005; programme funds were diverted or parked in unauthorized deposits or spent on unapproved or inadmissible items of works; works were executed by the States without conforming to the standard design and specifications prescribed in the Rural Roads Manual; works were abandoned midway or remained incomplete; delays in completion of works ranging up to a maximum of thirty-nine months; the three-tier quality control mechanism was not adequately operationalised which led to the roads constructed deviating from the prescribed specifications; the programme was taken up without assessing the magnitude of the work involved and without any realistic assessment of the funds that could be mobilized. The important Recommendation made by the Committee in this Report relates to the need for the creation of a comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) data base of rural roads Information System

for each State which can be shared at different levels and by different agencies involved in construction and maintenance of rural roads, as this would help in proper planning and allocation of resources and location of various socio-economic facilities for integrated rural development. A Road Maintenance Management System may also be developed using the GIS database, which will enable sustaining the road for a longer time with minimal efforts. The Committee also pointed out shortcomings in planning, fund mobilization and effective monitoring mechanism of the Scheme and asked the Government to introduce social audit in PMGSY for checking corruption in its implementation.

73rd Report (14th Lok Sabha): Management of Foodgrains

The Committee's examination of the subject revealed several deficiencies/lapses in the implementation of the Decentralised Procurement Scheme. These, amongst others, included lack of awareness amongst farmers about the Minimum Support Price; excess expenditure of Rs. 263.01 crore due to inefficiency in various stages of procurement operations of foodgrains by procurement agencies; higher economic cost of procurement under the scheme of Decentralised Procurement (DCP); low offtake of foodgrains in Above Poverty Line (APL) category; large number of bogus ration cards which would have resulted in unquantifiable diversion of foodgrains; a large number of cases of issue of ration cards to ineligible Below Poverty Line (BPL)/ Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) beneficiaries; in several States/UTs foodgrains were distributed at lower than the prescribed scale of issue by 4 Kg. to 25 Kg. The Committee examined these issues in detail and, *inter alia* recommended that the Government may consider formulating a comprehensive National Food Security Policy, and also take urgent steps to cushion the country from the impact of the global food crisis. The Government was asked to carry out an assessment study on the impact of the Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme on the farmers. The Committee also emphasized the need for bridging the gap between academic agricultural research and its application as well as effectiveness on the field for sustainable farming.

3

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE*

Introduction

Under the Constitution of India no money can be drawn or spent by the Union Government out of the Consolidated Fund of India except under the authority of law passed by Parliament. That way Parliament alone has the power of the purse. Government proposals for expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund of India are presented to the Lok Sabha in the form of the Demands for Grants before the commencement of each financial year and also, if necessary, at later stages through the Supplementary Demands for Grants during the course of the year. These are discussed and voted by the Lok Sabha before the law authorising the Government to draw and spend the money is passed by Parliament.

Parliamentary control over public expenditure is, however, not limited only to the voting of money required by the Government for carrying on the administration of the country but also extends to ensuring that the expenditure is incurred in a prudent manner on plans and programmes approved by Parliament and that the objectives underlying them are achieved. Even though the Lok Sabha may like to discuss the Demands for Grants for a sufficiently long period before voting, due to the magnitude and complexity of the State activities, it is almost impossible for Parliament as a body to scrutinise the myriad proposals of expenditure and Government activities in minute details. In fact, it has neither the time for a thorough scrutiny of the plethora of items included in the Demands for Grants and the achievements claimed by the Government nor, is it suited for such a task because of its size and procedure. Therefore, need for a Parliamentary mechanism to examine in-depth the estimates presented to the House and to appraise or evaluate critically the plans and programmes of the Government as well as its performance in the field has always been there. To fulfil this need, Lok Sabha has set up the Estimates Committee, together with other two Financial Committees, *viz.* Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings. Besides these three Financial Committees, 24 Departmentally Related Standing Committees have also been constituted for the purpose.

Historical Background

The question of setting up an Estimates Committee to examine the expenditure of the Government in greater detail had been raised in the Central Legislature from time to time since 1937, but the proposal was accepted by the Government only in 1950. The Committee was first constituted on 10 April 1950 to examine the estimates with a view to effecting economies in public expenditure and improvements in organisation, efficiency or administrative reforms.

The then Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Shri G.V. Mavalankar, while addressing the first Estimates Committee on 18 April 1950 succinctly analysed the principal objectives, role and functions of the Estimates Committee, as follows:

- to associate with and train as large a number of members as possible, not only in the ways in which the administration is carried on, but also to make them conversant with the various problems that Government has to meet from day to day;
- to exercise control over the Executive so that it does not become oppressive or arbitrary;
- to influence the policies of the Government; and
- to act as a liaison between the Government and the general public.

In the words of Shri Mavalankar:

> "The work of the Committee is very onerous and important. Unless the Committee closely studies and thoroughly grasps both the purpose and the machinery for executing the plan, the estimates of which are before it, it will not be able to examine fully and properly the relevant estimates and to suggest economies in money, time and energy. An efficient examination by the Committee will go to create consciousness in Governmental machinery that there is someone who will scrutinise what is proposed. This itself is a great check on the Executive. The examination of it, if properly carried out, will lead to general efficiency of the administration. The examination by the Committee may also be useful as a guide for both future estimates and future policies."

* Contributed by the Estimates Committee Branch of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Composition

Initially, the Estimates Committee consisted of 25 members elected by the Lok Sabha from amongst its members according to a principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. This system of election ensures that all major political parties and groups in the Lok Sabha are represented on the Committee fairly in proportion to their strength in the Lok Sabha. In 1956, the membership of the Committee was raised to 30. Conventionally, the major parties nominate their members, for election to the Committee, for consecutive terms.

A special feature of the Estimates Committee is that it consists exclusively of members of the Lok Sabha. The reason for this appears to be the vesting of exclusive powers on Lok Sabha in respect of Money Bills by the Constitution of India.

Conditions for Membership

A member, after his appointment as a Minister, ceases to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment. A healthy practice established under the Speaker's direction is that no member can continue his/her membership if he/she is already a member or after his/her election to the Estimates Committee accepts membership of any other Committee appointed by the Government without the Speaker's approval. This provision is intended to keep the Committee free from any influence of the Government and enable it to arrive at conclusions on the basis of facts which come to its notice objectively, without any fear or favour. It also helps the officials of the Government in expressing their views before the Committee with candour, besides allowing the Committee to function in an apolitical manner.

Term

The term of the Committee is one year starting from 1 May to the 30 April the next year. Even if the Committee is appointed later than 1 May, consequent upon the constitution of a new Lok Sabha, its term expires on 30 April, irrespective of the fact that it does not complete a full term of one year.

Chairman

The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Committee. The Chairmen so far appointed by the Speaker have been either from the ruling party or from one of the parties supporting the Government. By convention, the Chairman of the outgoing Committee, if re-elected to the Committee, is appointed by the Speaker as Chairman for consequent terms. The Committee has had the privilege of being chaired by eminent leaders like Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar who was its first Chairman, Shri Balwantray Gopalji Mehta, Shri H.C. Dasappa, Shri A.C. Guha, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, Shri M. Thirumala Rao, Shri Kamal Nath Tewari, Shri R.K. Sinha, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha, Dr. Baldev Prakash, Shri S.B.P. Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri Bansi Lal, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi, Smt. Chandra Tripathi, Shri Ashutosh Law, Shri Jaswant Singh, Shri Manoranjan Bhakta, Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi, Shri S.B. Sidnal, Shri Rupchand Pal, Shri Madhukar Sirpotdar, Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu and Shri C. Kuppusami*.

Functions

The Committee on Estimates is constituted every year for examination of such of the estimates as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker. The functions of the Committee, as enshrined in Rule 310 of the **'Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha'**, are as follows:

"(a) to report what economies, improvements in organisation, efficiency or administrative reform, consistent with the policy underlying the estimates may be effected;

(b) to suggest alternative policies in order to bring about efficiency and economy in administration;

(c) to examine whether the money is well laid out within the limits of the policy implied in the estimates; and

(d) to suggest the form in which the estimates shall be presented to Parliament.

Provided that the Committee shall not exercise its functions in relation to such public undertakings as are allotted to the Committee on Public Undertakings by these rules or by the Speaker."

The term 'Policy' referred to in clause (a) above has been amplified by the following directions issued by the Speaker:

- The term 'policy' referred to in clause (a) of Rule 310 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha relates only to policies laid down by Parliament either by means of Statutes or by specific Resolutions passed by it from time to time.
- It shall be open to the Committee to examine any matter which may have been settled as a matter of policy by the Government in the discharge of its executive functions.
- With regard to clause (b) of Rule 310 the Committee shall not go against the policy approved by Parliament; but where it is established on evidence that a particular policy is not leading to the expected or desired results or is leading to waste, it is the duty of the Committee to bring to the notice of the House that a change in policy is called for. The fundamental objectives of the Committee are economy, efficiency in administration and ensuring that money is well laid out, but, if on close examination, it is revealed that large sums are getting wasted because a certain policy is followed, the Committee may point out the defects and give reasons for the change in the policy for the consideration of the House.

* Shri C. Kuppusami held the Chairmanship of the Committee during the entire term of the 14th Lok Sabha.

The scope of the examination of matters of policy by the Estimates Committee was discussed by the then Chairman, Estimates Committee Shri B.G. Mehta, with the then Speaker on 1 September 1958. He spelt out the scope of examination with which the Speaker agreed, as follows:

> "With regard to the matters of policy to be considered by the Committee, I had in my mind all along during my discussions with the Hon'ble Speaker that the Committee had to consider matters of policy plowing from the considerations of economy, efficiency, uniformity, better output of work; greater satisfaction of people's need and the best possible use of the people's money of which the Parliament and its Committee, the Estimates Committee, are custodians. I agree that the Estimates Committee may not consider a matter of policy by itself merely because it requires to be changed on merit. Such consideration should have some relation to the various points I have enumerated above. There could not be such consideration without such relation. But it would be neither desirable nor practicable, to rule out all considerations of policy matters flowing from the above-mentioned considerations."

As is evident from the above details, the functions of the Estimates Committee are not confined to the examination of "estimates" alone; the scope of examination is quite comprehensive and extends to the examination of any aspect of the organisations and working of any Ministry/Department of the Government of India or of subordinate offices and bodies not specifically excluded from its purview by the Rules of Procedure. The Committee can as well enquire into any scheme, project or any other activity undertaken by the Central Government which may involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. The Committee, however, does not go beyond the estimates and is not concerned with the process of formulation of estimates and their finalisation before their presentation to the Lok Sabha. While the Committee may examine the "Budget Estimates" presented to the Lok Sabha before the Demands for Grants are finally voted[$], the Committee's inquiry is, in practice, limited to subjects taken up for detailed examination which is necessarily a time consuming process. The passage of the Budget is, therefore, not dependent on the completion of the Committee's work.

The Estimates Committee has been authorized under the Rules of Procedure to make detailed rules regulating its working and in exercise of this power, the Committee has framed Rules of Procedure for its internal working. The procedures so evolved in the course of working of the Committee during the last 59 years have made the Committee an effective instrument of inquiry into various aspects of the functioning of the Government of India.

The activities of the Government have become so vast and extensive involving expenditure on such a large scale that the Committee, circumscribed as it is in the matter of time and resources at its command, is, obliged to select a few subjects only for detailed examination during its one year term of office.

Selection of Subjects

Immediately after its constitution every year, the Committee holds its first sitting for selection of subjects for examination during the course of the year. The subjects are selected after considering the various suggestions made by the Chairman and the members. The Committee's endeavour has been to take up for examination the subjects which are of public importance or matters of special interest to the common man or are of topical nature.

Matters referred to the Committee by the House/ Speaker

Apart from the subjects selected by the Committee for examination, *ad hoc* subjects of public importance may also be referred to the Committee for examination from time to time by the House or the Speaker. Such references may be made either through observations made by the Speaker in the House or in the form of a communication from the Speaker to the Chairman of the Committee.

Appointment of Sub-Committees/Study Groups

As soon as the Committee is constituted, it may appoint one or more Sub-Committee(s)/Study Group(s) for carrying out detailed examination of various specific subjects and for scrutiny of action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the previous Reports of the Committee and for considering procedural and general matters. These Sub-Committees/Study Groups are appointed by the Chairman of the Committee after taking into account the consent of the members to serve on them. The system of Study Groups enables the members to apply themselves intensively to the study of subjects according to their aptitude and also encourages specialization among members. However, during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, no Sub-Committee/Study Group was formed for the examination/study of subjects and instead the entire Committee itself examined the subjects so selected.

Collection of Material

The Committee has power 'to send for persons, papers and records'. The Committee also has an elaborate system of collecting material and information not only from the Government but also from non-official organisations, institutions or experts on subjects under examination. This is done by eliciting replies to questionnaires issued to the institutions concerned as also requesting them to make specific suggestions for consideration by the Committee.

After the subjects are selected for examination, the Ministries/Departments concerned are asked to furnish preliminary material on them within a specified time. For this purpose, a questionnaire on each subject is drawn up and supplied to the Ministry/Department concerned. After going through the preliminary material, the members may suggest points on which further information is required. All

[$] However, since the formation of the Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs) *w.e.f.* April 1993, this function is being performed by the DRSCs.

the important points emerging as a result of study of the preliminary material and other literature on a subject, including the points suggested by the members, are consolidated in the form of a questionnaire. After approval by the Chairman, the questionnaire is sent to the Ministry/ Department concerned for furnishing replies in writing. The Committee has also evolved a system of calling memoranda on the subjects selected by it for examination from leading non-official organisations, interested parties and eminent persons having special expertise or knowledge of the subject which could be of advantage and use to the Committee in its examination. If considered necessary, selected non-official organisations, institutions and individuals are also called by the Committee for oral evidence.

Study Tours

The Committee undertakes Study Tours/visits for on-the-spot study of various institutions and establishments connected with the subject under examination and holds informal discussions with representatives of the official/ non-official organisations concerned located at the place of visit. The Committee usually divides itself into two Study Groups for undertaking tours. Each tour is undertaken with the specific approval of the Speaker. As per the revised guidelines which came into effect from 18 May 2005, a Study Tour is undertaken for a period ordinarily not exceeding 5 working days. The total number of days does not exceed 10 in a year. During the 14 Lok Sabha, the Committee undertook two Study Tours in a year consisting of 5 days' duration each. A total of 9 such Tours were undertaken during the period of the 14 Lok Sabha. The information gathered during informal discussions held with local officials is of considerable use to the Committee. Such Tours make it possible for members to gain first-hand knowledge about the working of the organisation concerned. This enlarges their knowledge and experience and enables them to function in a more enlightened, objective and judicious manner during the examination of the subject by the Committee.

Oral Evidence

The representatives of the Ministries concerned with the subjects, headed by the Secretary of the Ministry/ Head of the Department, are called to tender oral evidence before the Committee. The oral evidence of the representatives of Ministries is based on questionnaires framed in advance after in-depth study of the material and information collected from the Government and non-official organisations and during Study Tours. There may be certain points on which the witnesses are unable to furnish information to the Committee during the evidence. In such cases, the Chairman may permit the witnesses to furnish replies subsequently in writing. A Minister is not called before the Committee either to give evidence or for consultation in connection with the examination of estimates by the Committee. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, out of the total 76 sittings held by the Committee, 44 sittings were dedicated to either taking oral evidence or hearing to the representatives of the Ministries.

Examination of Estimates relating to the Ministry of Defence

A separate procedure has been laid down for examining the estimates of the Ministry of Defence. The examination of estimates relating to the Ministry of Defence is entrusted to a Sub-Committee of the Committee. The Sub-Committee on Defence has all the powers of the undivided Committee, among which the most notable are the powers to take oral evidence and to draw up a Report which is deemed to be a Report of the whole Committee, if approved by the latter.

Draft Report

After the oral evidence of the representatives of the Government is over and all the information promised by the Government during evidence is received, the report of the Committee on the subject is drafted. The Draft Report is divided into Chapters and the Chapters into Sections, each dealing with specific matters. The report generally consists of a narrative portion which summarises the material received and evidence tendered before the Committee and is followed by the observations/ recommendations of the Committee.

The Draft Report, after approval of the Chairman, is placed before the Committee for consideration and adoption. A copy of the draft Report, without the recommendations/observations of the Committee, is sent to the Ministry concerned for factual verification. This is done to ensure that the facts contained in the Report are absolutely correct and updated. After factual verification by the Ministry concerned, the Report is presented to the Lok Sabha by the Chairman. Thereafter, a Press Release, indicating some of the important recommendations made in the Report, is issued by the Secretariat.

Action Taken Reports

After presentation a copy of the Report is sent to the Ministry concerned for taking follow-up action on the observations/ recommendations of the Committee. The Ministries are expected to furnish the action taken replies within a period of six months. The action taken replies when received, are examined by the Committee and a Report containing the views and recommendations of the Committee on 'Action Taken Replies' of the Government is presented to the Lok Sabha. After its presentation, a copy of the Action Taken Report is also sent to the Ministry concerned to furnish statements of action taken or proposed to be taken by them on the observations/ recommendations contained in Chapter I and the final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Report as early as possible *i.e.* within a period of six months from the date of presentation of the Report.

Laying of Statements of Action Taken

The statements of action taken or proposed to be taken as furnished by the Government are processed and scrutinized to see that the replies are complete in all respects. These Statements of action taken/proposed to

be taken on the recommendations contained in the Action Taken Report, after approval of the Chairman, are laid on the Table of the House without any further comments. This completes the examination of the subject by the Committee.

Consensual Approach in Deliberations

There is a great degree of harmony among the members during the deliberations of the Committee and various shades of opinion represented on the Committee having divergent views on different issues emanating before the Committee are synthesized to find the maximum area of rapprochement.

An important aspect of the functioning of this Committee is that its decisions are always objective, judicious and unanimous and that party considerations do not come in the way of their deliberations. The Committee works with a team spirit to uphold the values of the parliamentary system so as to make the Executive more accountable to Parliament.

The Reports of the Committee are adopted with collective approval. There is no system of appending Minutes of Dissent with the Reports of the Committee. The objectivity reflected in the Reports of the Committee and the consensus among members on its recommendations/observations, in a large measure, account for the esteem in which recommendations/observations of the Committee are held by the Government. No wonder, the majority of the recommendations of the Committee find ready acceptance with the Government.

Positive and Constructive Approach

The Committee has always had a positive and constructive approach in dealing with the subjects examined by it. In the discharge of its duties, the Committee works in close liaison with the Executive. The aim is to implement the will of the Parliament. While pointing out and criticizing the organisational inadequacies, inefficient execution of projects and schemes and expenditure incurred without realizing the full value of money, it has, at the same time given suggestions for corrective action to effect improvements in the working of Government Departments/Organisations. The Committee is generally more interested in corrective measures and procedural improvement in the system for economic and efficient implementation of plans/projects and policies.

The Committee has, in its almost 59 years of existence built up a wholesome reputation of being fearless and constructive. Its appraisal of the functioning of various Government Departments has been objective and non-partisan. Its vigil over governmental spending and timely reports and constructive suggestions to plug the loopholes in the existing systems and policies have resulted in improvement in the organisation and working of the Government of India. The Committee also provides a forum for interaction between the Government and Parliament and an opportunity for information to flow from the former to the latter and ultimately to the people. The Estimates Committee has certainly performed its role with vigour, objectivity, impartiality and a sense of fairness so as to inspire respect in the administration and trust in the public mind.

Reports

Since its inception and upto the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee has presented 981 Reports (Original as well as Action Taken Reports) covering almost the entire gamut of activities of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The following Twenty Reports (Ten Original and Ten Action Taken) were presented to the Parliament by the Committee during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha:

Original Reports

(i) Public Sector Banks – Non-Performing Assets (Sixth Report); (ii) Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) (Seventh Report); (iii) Medical Council of India (Eighth Report); (iv) New Delhi Municipal Council (Eleventh Report); (v) Insurance Schemes for Weaker Sections of the Society (Twelfth Report); (vi) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (Fourteenth Report); (vii) Maintenance of Monuments by Archaeological Survey of India (Sixteenth Report); (viii) University Grants Commission (Seventeenth Report); (ix) Programmes and Schemes for Welfare of Persons with Disabilities (Eighteenth Report); and (x) Discontinuation of Printing of Volume II of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Nineteenth Report).

Action Taken Reports

(i) Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report of Estimates Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) – 'Shifting of North Western Railway Zonal Headquarters from Jaipur to Ajmer (First Report); (ii) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance and Company Affairs (Department of Economic Affairs – Banking Division) – 'Regional Rural Banks' (Second Report); (iii) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventeenth Report of Estimates Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs – 'Relief and Rehabilitation Measures in Natural Calamities' (Third Report); (iv) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Secondary and Higher Education) – 'All India Council for Technical Education' (Fourth Report); (v) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Tourism – 'Development of Infrastructure for Growth of Tourism – Development of Ajmer City' (Fifth Report); (vi) Action Taken by Government on the

recommendations contained in the Sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs – Banking Division) – 'Public Sector Banks – Non-Performing Assets' (Ninth Report); (vii) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) – 'Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology' (Tenth Report); (viii) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report of Estimates Committee (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs – New Delhi Municipal Council (Thirteenth Report); (ix) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs – Insurance Division) – 'Insurance Schemes for Weaker Sections of the Society' (Fifteenth Report); (x) Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) – 'National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.' (Twentieth Report).

Some of the important recommendations contained in the Original Reports presented by the Committee during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha are given below:

- **Sixth Report on the Public Sector Banks—Non-Performing Assets**

  (i) RBI may require to impress upon banks about the need to set up/strengthen their corporate research capabilities and to furnish to credit evaluation officials updated information on macro-economic trends and the current state of global competitiveness; near-term prospects of various industries; and the likely shifts in relevant Government policies so that potential NPAs can be detected at the incipient stage and necessary corrective measures taken by the banks for recovery of the loans.

  (ii) Banks should further streamline their Loan Recovery Policy and also evolve innovative methods such as setting up of special Recovery Teams for recovery of bad loans and explore the possibility of franchising the job of recovery of bad loans to an outside agency as has been done by some private banks.

  (iii) Banks should make concerted efforts to strengthen their credit appraisal and sanctioning system and post-disbursement supervision so that the incidence of wilful default can be detected at the incipient stage and corrective measures taken to check it.

  (iv) Banks should adopt a proactive approach in filing criminal cases against the wilful defaulters and RBI should periodically review the progress made by the banks in this regard.

  (v) The Ministry of Finance should explore the possibility of constituting a separate cadre for manning the Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) and till such time, steps should be taken in the right earnest to fill up the existing vacancies expeditiously. The Working Group headed by Shri Vinod Rai may also examine if there is a need of setting up more DRTs in the country, besides, providing proper infrastructure and other amenities to the existing DRTs for their efficient functioning.

- **Seventh Report on the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)**

  (i) There is an urgent need for the Government to review the overall functioning of the CAPART and restructure the organisation in such a manner that it fulfils its aims and objectives.

  (ii) Ministry/CAPART should work out a formula to provide assistance to Voluntary Organisations to develop rural technology for the States in proportion to their rural population and incentives should be given to Voluntary Organisations to motivate them to work in the rural areas of those States which have received lesser assistance from CAPART.

  (iii) Furnishing of Utilisation Certificates by the Voluntary Organisations within the time-frame should be made mandatory and its compliance monitored scrupulously.

  (iv) Rural Technology Division in CAPART be further strengthened and qualified personnel with adequate experience be inducted immediately for timely and expeditious appraisal and advancement of technology and related projects.

  (v) A Panel including a representative from the Ministry should be set up to review the entire list of Institutional Monitors and Evaluators and retain only eligible institutions and individuals. The procedure should be streamlined in such manner as to eliminate any scope for corruption in the process of evaluation and monitoring of projects.

  (vi) There is a need to fix the tenure of the Director General for a minimum period of 3 years in order to ensure continuity and for formulating a long term vision for the Council.

- **Eighth Report on the Medical Council of India (MCI)**

  (i) MCI should discharge both regulatory and advisory roles in the sphere of medical education in the country.

  (ii) In view of the manifold increase in the number of medical colleges in the country, an independent professional institution should be engaged by the Government to review the status of medical education in the country both in qualitative and quantitative terms.

  (iii) Instead of making the accreditation process a voluntary one, it should be made mandatory in a phased manner to ensure that all the medical colleges in the country come upto the minimum standards of medical education.

(iv) The Continuing Medical Education (CME) Scheme should be encouraged as the medical practitioners need continuous updating of knowledge and skills since medical science is under constant evolution with new trends and practices emerging every day.

(v) State should be asked to formulate a perspective plan on medical education and health care. On the basis of the plans drawn up by the States, a National Perspective Plan on Medical Education should be formulated and regions which are lagging behind should be encouraged to come up with plans for starting new medical colleges.

(vi) MCI needs to be vigilant about the complaints being recorded against registered medical practitioners, check malpractices in the medical professions and initiate stringent action against fraudulent ones.

- **Eleventh Report on the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)**

(i) Government should review the desirability of modifying the composition of the Council as recommended by the Balakrishna Committee keeping in view the basic democratic principles and also granting voting right at the Council meetings to the Members of Parliament representing the constituencies comprising wholly or partly the area under the jurisdiction of NDMC.

(ii) Specific time frame should be fixed for assessment/reassessment of property tax and also recovery of arrears.

(iii) There is an imperative need to improve the overall working of the NDMC-run hospitals and dispensaries by ensuring punctuality of doctors and staff and also by maintaining equipment and providing medicines.

(iv) NDMC should concentrate more on improving the quality of education so that the students of its schools may achieve standards and grading comparable to public schools.

(v) Process of mechanisation of road repair should be introduced without any further delay so as to ensure time and cost effectiveness in maintenance of roads.

(vi) In order to optimally utilize the rain water for being used for various purposes in the city, the NDMC should explore the possibility that even the existing buildings in the area are gradually made to adopt rain water harvesting techniques.

(vii) The public grievances redressal machinery in the Council should be further strengthened and concrete steps be taken for timely redressal of grievances of the public.

- **Twelfth Report on Insurance Schemes for the weaker sections of society**

(i) Janashree Bima Yojana should be so revamped and restructured that the benefit of life insurance coverage reaches all those persons who live below or marginally above poverty line in the age segment between 18 and 60 years. The system of grouping a minimum of 25 persons should also be reviewed so that the coverage under the restructured scheme is extended even to those individuals who are unable to meet the requirement of forming a group of 25 members from an identified occupation but willing to join the scheme.

(ii) A comprehensive review of the Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHIS) should be undertaken with a view to overcoming the obstacles noticed in the operation of the scheme, particularly in regard to poor coverage, role of insurance companies in the implementation of the scheme and the quantum of subsidy on premium payable by the Government.

(iii) The Government should devise a scientific mechanism whereby any Ministry embarking on an insurance scheme for economically weaker sections must be made to undertake a thorough study on the feasibility of the scheme in its entirety before its launch.

(iv) A single comprehensive insurance scheme should be introduced by combining life, accident and health insurance coverage without any further delay in providing easy and affordable insurance protection to the economically weaker population in the country. A cost-effective scheme carrying the lowest possible premium should be put in place and the Government should subsidize a major part of the premium at least in the initial stages of the new scheme.

(v) It is imperative for the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) to have a clear definition of poverty so that the economically vulnerable sections of society may actually reap the benefits of insurance protection.

- **Fourteenth Report on the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED)**

(i) Focus on agricultural and allied activities should not be lost even in the post Multi-State Cooperative Society (MSCS) Act, 2002 scenario which allows NAFED to undertake business in non-agricultural and non-traditional items.

(ii) Bye-laws of the NAFED should be suitably amended so that all the States will have equal opportunity to participate in the administration of the NAFED.

(iii) There is a need to plan for the indigenous production of various oil seeds of the desired quality and quantity to meet the edible oil requirements of the country. Research and development activities should also be encouraged for producing better quality of seeds for oil crops.

(iv) Government should have effective regulation over the export of agricultural commodities including onion, and for this purpose they may, among other

measures, consider appointing the NAFED as the sole canalizing agency for the export of onion.

(v) NAFED should play a leading role in creating a network of cold storages to preserve harvested vegetables and fruits by setting up cold storages by itself or in cooperation with the Union/State Governments.

(vi) NAFED should set up a separate Research and Development Division for undertaking applied research and development in grading and standardization, post-harvest technology, including handling storage, transport and packaging. NAFED should draw up an action plan to step up its research and development activities to provide support to other agricultural cooperatives and marketing federations.

(vii) NAFED should take up production of bio-fertilisers in a big way and market them throughout the country.

- **Sixteenth Report on the Maintenance of Monuments by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)**

(i) The Ministry of Culture should devise an institutional mechanism to be followed by the ASI and State Archaeology Departments so that ASI can get the information regarding the activities of State Archaeology Departments on a regular basis.

(ii) DG, ASI, should be a professional and experienced officer and not just an administrative officer, so that the ASI can work effectively and efficiently with inspired leadership.

(iii) Ministry of Culture should take appropriate steps to strengthen the staff position, especially at technical levels and posts lying vacant in all groups should be filled up expeditiously.

(iv) Number of seats in National Institute of Archaeology should be increased and curriculum should be more attractive and job-oriented so as to compete with international standards so that bright students get themselves enrolled to study archaeology.

(v) Effective provisions should be incorporated in the Ancient Monuments Act to safeguard the monuments from encroachment; and to avoid encroachments, construction should not be allowed in the first 200 metres from the protected limit of a monument instead of 100 metres.

- **Seventeenth Report on the University Grants Commission (UGC)**

(i) The Ministry of Human Resource Development should appoint an independent, renowned and suitable agency to conduct a thorough and indepth study of the UGC's functioning with reference to its functions on maintenance of standards of universities and colleges funded by it. Based on the outcome of the study, which may be completed within two years, suitable reforms should be implemented in the functioning of UGC in this regard.

(ii) The Union Government should share the burden of those States which are at the bottom of the rankings based on incidence of poverty and which may find it difficult to increase their share of funds for higher education commensurate with Union Government's increase.

(iii) The Ministry and the UGC should finalise the estimates of physical and financial targets of various schemes only after duly examining the requirements and the feasibility of achieving the same.

(iv) The entire functioning of the National Accreditation and Assessment Council including its new methodology of assessment and accreditation process, should be reviewed and the standard of methodology of the proposed statutory body should be equivalent to that of similar bodies in developed countries or that of international organisations engaged in assessment and accreditation process.

(v) The Government should first set up the National Commission on Higher Education to coordinate the activities of various regulatory bodies in Higher Education such as UGC, AICTE, MCI, etc. and simultaneously hold wider consultations on the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission including that of the independent Regulatory Authority for Higher Education, to set up 1500 universities by 2015, etc. and take concrete and appropriate steps in the matter.

- **Eighteenth Report on Programmes and Schemes for Welfare of Persons with Disabilities**

(i) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should devise mechanisms to effectively associate Panchayati Raj Institutions and local bodies and involve MPs/MLAs in the process of implementation of the policy and work relating to evaluation of its implementation should be assigned to an autonomous body having expertise in the field.

(ii) The Ministry should examine major disabilities like thalassaemia, flurosis, cochlear implant, etc. and explore possibilities to give recognition to these disabilities in the Persons with Disabilities Act.

(iii) Efforts should be made to ensure representation of disabled persons or their Association in the Grant-in-Aid Committee.

(iv) To ensure the quality of assistive devices provided to persons with disabilities, the Ministry should appoint some agency which may be authorized to give them certification like BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) to market these products for the safe use of beneficiaries.

(v) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should make concerted efforts to appoint a full

time Chairman in the Rehabilitation Council of India.

(vi) The procedure of issuing medical certificates to persons with disabilities should be reviewed thoroughly and amended accordingly.

(vii) National Identity Card containing all particulars of individuals should be issued to the persons with disabilities, which should be valid for availing all travel concessions.

- **Nineteenth Report on the Discontinuation of printing of Volume II of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**

The Committee acceded to the request of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to maintain the Volume II of their Annual Report in electronic form, as this form is less expensive and also easily accessible to all. The Committee also desired that a specific reference should be made about the website at the end of their Annual Report, Volume I.

4

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS*

Public Enterprises: Objectives and Origin

Public enterprises combine public ownership, business management and public accountability for public ends. These undertakings are incorporated and regulated by Acts of Parliament and are funded by public funds. Their main objectives are productivity, profitability and contribution to the well-being/benefit of the society at large; which objectives arise out of the economic, financial and social obligations of these enterprises/Undertakings.

The adoption of the socialistic pattern of society as a national objective necessitated the presence of all industries of basic and strategic importance or in the nature of public utility services in the public sector. The introduction of planned economic development in the country and the adoption of the Industrial Policy Resolutions by the Lok Sabha in 1948 and 1956 consequently led to a steady growth of various enterprises which are owned and managed by the Government of India.

The Undertakings in the Public Sector were set up as statutory corporations or Government Companies. The main advantage in setting them up as Corporations or Companies is that they have autonomy and flexibility to facilitate smooth and efficient working in a business-like manner and are free from red tape traditionally associated with Government Departments. The intention was to combine the advantages of an action and production-oriented enterprise with public responsibility.

At the beginning of the First Five-Year Plan in 1951, there were 5 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) with a total investment of Rs. 29 crore. Since then, there has been a steady increase, both in the number of enterprises as also in the total investment in CPSEs. As on 31 March 2008, there were 242 CPSEs (excluding 7 Insurance Companies) with a total investment of Rs. 4,55,409 crore from the public exchequer.

The CPSEs are engaged in large-scale production and supply of a wide range of products and services. These include basic goods like steel, cement and chemicals; capital goods like pressure vessels, boilers and drilling rigs; and intermediate goods like electricity and gas. They are also present in large service sectors such as telecommunications, trading, tourism, warehousing, etc.

Accountability to Legislature

One of the main functions of the Legislature is to supervise the administration. The essential feature of control and supervision by the Parliament and by the Government is that public enterprises must function within the ambit of public interest. It is the Parliament's right, as the repository of all sovereign power and as the custodian of social good, to satisfy itself that public enterprises are managed efficiently and in public interest.

Origin of the Committee on Public Undertakings

The Committee on Public Undertakings is one of the most effective instruments through which parliamentary control over these Undertakings is exercised. This Committee was constituted on 1 May 1964 after persistent demand for a decade at various fora for creation of a specific machinery for ensuring full parliamentary control over the Public Undertakings. Prior to its constitution, the Public Accounts Committee examined the Reports of the C&AG on Public Undertakings and the Estimates Committee examined in general, the individual Undertakings and different aspects of the functioning of all Undertakings.

Constitution of the Committee

The Committee on Public Undertakings is constituted every year and comprises members of both the Houses of Parliament. Initially consisting of 15 members, its strength increased to 22 in 1974-75, to cope with the increase in the number of Undertakings. Out of 22 members, 15 are elected by the Lok Sabha every year from amongst its members according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and 7 members are elected by the Rajya Sabha in like manner and nominated by that House for being associated with the Committee. This system of election ensures the representation of almost all parties and groups in Parliament, more or less in proportion to their strength in the Houses.

The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Committee belonging to the Lok Sabha. A Minister is not eligible to become a member. If a member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he ceases to be a member from the date of such appointment.

* Contributed by the Committee on Public Undertakings Branch of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Functions and Scope of the Committee

The main function of the Committee is to examine, in the context of the autonomy and efficiency of the Public Undertakings, whether the affairs of the Undertakings are being managed in accordance with sound business principles and prudent commercial practices. As Dr. G.S. Dhillon, Speaker, Lok Sabha, put it in his inaugural address at the Conference of Chairmen of Public Undertakings Committees on 8 March 1975, at New Delhi, "The examination of Public Undertakings by the Committee is generally in the nature of an evaluation of the performance of an Undertaking covering all aspects like production, contribution to general economy, generation of employment, development of ancillaries, etc." In terms of Rule 312 A of the *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha*, read with the Fourth Schedule to the Rules, every Government Company whose annual report is placed before the Houses of Parliament comes within the purview of the Committee. Thus, all Government Companies incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 in which the Central Government is a member, could be examined by the Committee. This is not the case with the Public Undertakings established by special Central Acts. Only those Undertakings set up under Central Acts which have been specified in Part I of the Fourth Schedule to the Rules can be examined by the Committee.

Some organizations like the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, nationalized banks and other public sector institutions like the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Port Trusts and Commodity Boards like Tea Board, Coffee Board, Silk Board, Spices Board, etc. are not included in Part I of the Schedule and are thus beyond the scope of examination by the Committee.

Working of the Committee

Soon after its constitution, the Committee selects some Public Undertakings/subjects to be taken up for examination during the year. The Committee may also select those Undertakings for examination whose comprehensive appraisals appear in the Audit Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General (C&AG) of India who assists the Committee in the examination of such Undertakings.

Besides, the Committee usually selects a few aspects of the working of various Public Undertakings for horizontal study to widen its scope of coverage. The Speaker may also refer to the Committee for examination, a matter of public importance with which a Public Undertaking is concerned.

As is now acknowledged, the Committee on Public Undertakings acts as the eyes and ears of the Parliament, as its reports cover a wide spectrum/panorama of activities, revealing the manner in which the Public Undertakings are functioning and suggest the areas where there is scope for improvement. The reports also bring out the accountability of the administrative Ministries for efficient functioning of the Undertakings.

The Committee's assessment of the Undertakings includes financial performance, project implementation, cost of production, value addition, human resource development, lapses in management, etc., all of which are pivotal for the good health of the Undertakings.

The Committee's Reports suggest remedial measures to make certain that PSUs in which precious resources of the nation are invested, discharge the responsibility entrusted to them sincerely. The exposure of weaknesses and shortcomings of the PSUs has always been made in a constructive manner. Whenever necessary, the commendable job done by the PSUs has been duly appreciated by the Committee in its reports.

Implementation of Recommendations

A system of monitoring implementation of its recommendations/observations has been put in place, in which the Committee calls for replies from the Government within six months of presentation of the Report showing action taken by the Government on its various recommendations therein. The Committee scrutinizes these replies and prepares the Action Taken Report which, after approval by the Committee, is presented to both the Houses of Parliament in the same manner as the Original Report. In the Action Taken Report, the Committee may or may not accept the replies of the Government. In the latter cases, the Committee may reiterate its earlier recommendations and offer its remarks/observations as it deems fit. After an Action Taken Report is presented to the House, copies thereof are sent to the Ministries/ Undertakings concerned for action. A statement of action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the Action Taken Report is consolidated and laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

During its existence of forty-five years, the Committee has had significant achievements to its credit. Since its inception, the Committee has presented 552 Reports (277 Original and 275 Action Taken Reports). During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee on Public Undertakings held 87 sittings running into a total duration of 119 hours. During the period, the Committee presented 37 Reports (19 Original Reports and 18 Action Taken Ones).

The Committee visited various Public Undertakings situated in different parts of the country for an on-the-spot study of their working and held discussions with their representatives. Another step taken by the Committee during the 14th Lok Sabha was the discontinuance of the practice of laying of Study Tour Reports in the Parliament *w.e.f.* August 2005. This practice was adopted by the Committee in November 2000 under which 54 Study Tour Reports on various Public Undertakings visited by the Committee were laid in Parliament. However, during the 14th Lok Sabha, the Committee expressed some reservations on this practice while observing that such Study Tour Reports did not contain the views of the Government but were completely based only on informal interactions between the Committee and the

representatives of the Undertakings at various places of the visit.

Reports presented by the Committee during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

The Committee on Public Undertakings presented a total of 40 Reports during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha out of which 19 were Original Reports, 18 were Action Taken Reports, and 3 were Study Tour Reports (presented during 2004). The Original Reports included 7 comprehensive examinations, 3 horizontal studies and 9 audit-based Reports. The gist of some of the Reports of the Committee are outlined below:—

• ***Oil Exploration—Domestic and Overseas Projects***

In view of the country's rising demand of oil, its adverse impact on foreign exchange reserves and resultant slowdown in economic growth, the Committee decided to examine the subject and brought out its 2nd Report on Oil Exploration – Domestic and Overseas Projects to ascertain as to what strategy has been chalked out by the Government to meet the burgeoning oil requirements of the country.

As a part of this horizontal study, 7 PSUs involved in the business of oil exploration in India and abroad were examined. In this Report, the Committee recommended that expeditious steps be taken to formulate and implement a dynamic National Integrated Energy Policy within a definite time-frame, so that the country could move away from excessive dependence on fossil-fuels based energy. This would ensure the security of our energy supply.

Subsequently, in the Action Taken Notes furnished by the Ministry on implementation of the recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report, it was submitted that the Government intends to pursue a host of initiatives for ensuring an assured access to energy resources as well as setting up of a task force by addressing national energy security issues. The Government also accepted the recommendations of the Committee in respect of strict monitoring of progress of action plan regarding Indian Sedimentary Basins, need for periodic review of exploration programmes, expeditious implementation of the strategies in respect of short, medium and long-term exploration in production, need for improved oil-recovery initiatives, schemes for redevelopment of Mumbai High Field and taking up steps for reducing the cost of oil production.

• ***Health Insurance — A Horizontal Study***

In their 11th Report, the Committee examined the achievements, failures, difficulties and potentials of the public sector insurers with regard to health insurance so that the hitherto unrealized benefits of health insurance in the country be fully realized for different sections of society.

The Committee, *inter alia,* recommended the setting up of stand-alone health insurance companies, which would help in creating a conducive environment for spread of health insurance business. It was also recommended that the Government set ambitious targets for the insurance companies and closely monitor their performance so that they strictly comply with the targets laid.

The Committee further recommended that adequate steps be taken for evolving a comprehensive and stringent regulatory framework to ensure: (i) mandatory registration and creditable accreditation of health care service providers like hospitals, nursing homes and clinics; (ii) the establishment of a standard clinical protocol for all treatments; and (iii) a systematized, standardized and graded pricing for medical procedures. The Committee commended Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)'s decision to set up a separate 'Rural Health' sub-group aimed at creation of a road map for overcoming barriers to providing health insurance to the rural poor.

Regarding implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee, the Ministry, stated in their Action Taken Reply that they had accepted a number of recommendations such as drawing up of a roadmap for establishing a data repository, need to involve the private and corporate sector in health insurance development, channelizing the investments made by public insurance companies to rural as well as urban health infrastructure, taking of necessary steps to meet the huge shortfall of medical personnel, and allotment of land at concessional rates for development of health infrastructure in rural areas. The recommendations of the Committee for evolving a comprehensive and stringent regulatory framework for ensuring mandatory registration and credible accreditation of health care service providers, etc. were accepted by the Government when in the Action Taken Report, they informed that the Government were considering bringing forward a Bill, *viz*, "The Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2006" for compulsory registration of health care service providers. In the Action Taken Report, the Committee expressed their unhappiness in respect of some of the replies of the Government, which were not satisfactory and strongly reiterated such recommendations.

• ***National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) — National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Phase-I***

The 14th Report of the Committee was based on Audit Report No. 7 of 2005 (Commercial) of the C&AG of India which examined the construction of highways by the NHAI under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Phase-I, including its planning and funding mechanism. Lamenting the delay in the completion of NHDP, Phase-I, the Committee recommended a number of urgent steps to ensure that such delay does not recur in the subsequent phases of NHDP. These included the strengthening and radical reorientation of the over-all mechanism of supervision of projects, periodic review of the system of Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation, requirement of external quality audit system for highway projects, the implementation of a Modern Toll Collection system as a future solution, etc.

From the Action Taken Reply of the Government, it was seen that 75% of the total recommendations were accepted by the Government; in respect of 16% recommendations, the replies of the Government were satisfactory and as such were not pursued further by the Committee. Only on 8% recommendations, the Government expressed some reservation to implement them in totality and the same were commented upon by the Committee in their Action Taken Report.

- ***Coal India Ltd.***

The 15th Report of Committee was based on a comprehensive examination of Coal India Ltd. The Committee were of the view that the creation of an updated integrated mine/block-wise coal reserves data base would facilitate perspective planning of coal development in the country. The Committee recommended that the Integrated Coal Resources Information System (ICRIS) being developed by the Coal Mines Project and Development Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL) be provided all financial and technical support by the Government so that it would be completed within the stipulated time-frame. The Committee further recommended that coordinated efforts be made by the Government to remove the impediments involved in the introduction of the competitive bidding by carrying out expeditiously the requisite proposed amendments in the Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973 or the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, whichever may be more appropriate.

In this case, from the Action Taken Reply furnished by the Government, it was seen that out of the total number of 21 recommendations contained in the above Report, 6 recommendations were accepted by the Government, while in respect of 7 recommendations, the Committee found the Action Taken Reply of the Government satisfactory and did not pursue them any further. Further, for 5 recommendations, the Government submitted that the preparation of final replies would take some time. It may, therefore, be seen that most of the important recommendations were implemented by the Government. Such recommendations included urgently filling up of vacancies in the Board of Directors of Coal India Ltd., conferring of Navratna status to the Company, urgent need for new formulation for allocation of coal blocks for competitive bidding, restructuring of Coal India Ltd., adoption of clean coal technologies, introduction of state-of-the-art technologies for underground mining, implementation of Integrated Coal Resources Information System (ICRIS), steps required to be taken regarding safety of mine workers, etc.

- ***Special Contingency Policies on Mobile Handsets by Insurance Companies***

The 16th Report was based on Chapter X of the Audit Report of the C&AG 'Union Government (Commercial) No. 4 of 2005' which contained audit observations on Special Contingency Policies on mobile handsets. Two insurance companies, namely, the National Insurance Company Limited (NICL) and the Oriental Insurance Company Limited (OICL) had suffered heavy losses in the issue of tailor-made insurance policies because of non-compliance to technical parameters and non-evaluation of risk factors involved.

Regarding the role of the then CMD of NICL in this connection, the Committee strongly recommended that the Ministry should refer the case to CBI to investigate his role and that a report of action taken be submitted to the Committee. The Committee had also recommended that the Ministry should appoint a group of experts to study the weaknesses of the system to suggest remedial measures for ensuring better supervision by the Ministry.

From the Action Taken Reply of the Government on the recommendations contained in the above audit-based Report of the Committee, it was observed that most of the important recommendations were accepted by the Government. Such recommendations included holding a thorough inquiry in the matter of settlement of claims and fixing of responsibility on NICL officials on whose behest the claims were settled without proper documents, proper assessment of risks involved before issuing any policy in future by NICL and for taking adequate steps for reinsurance cover, not yielding to unreasonable demands of the customers while protecting its commercial interests, etc.

- ***GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED — A Comprehensive Examination***

The 17th report was a comprehensive examination of Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL). The Committee observed that the Government had proposed to announce a Natural Gas Pipeline Policy which would, *inter alia,* lay down the broad framework for laying of transmission pipelines, gas trunk pipelines and inter-city pipelines. As the proposed policy was aimed at facilitating open access for all players to the pipeline network on non-discriminatory basis and encouraging more investment in this sector which, in turn, would help in speedy completion of current and future pipeline projects, the Committee desired that the Natural Gas Pipeline Policy be announced without any further delay. The recommendation was implemented within a month's time showing speedy implementation of the Committee's recommendations.

- ***Physical and Financial Performance of Power Generating PSUs***

Another major horizontal study carried out by the Committee was on the power sector. The Committee was concerned with the energy security of the country and wanted to assess the role and contribution of CPSUs in the power sector. To reduce the dependence on fossil fuels, the Committee recommended that the Government should review the contribution of various energy sources for the 11th and 12th Plan periods and increase substantially, the share of nuclear and renewable energy to have a healthy mix of different energy sources in the overall power scenario.

The Committee also recommended that the Government while encouraging the private sector to set up power projects should also take adequate measures to

strengthen the CPSUs by giving them more financial and administrative autonomy which would ultimately enable the country to make rapid progress in achieving the objectives enunciated in the National Electricity Policy (NEP). It was also recommended that appropriate mechanism be put in place by the Government to expedite approvals for the power projects and to review delay at regular intervals.

One of the most important recommendations made in this report was that a Central PSU be set up for renewable energy to tap the renewable energy sources in the country especially the exciting prospects in solar energy exploitation. To improve the distribution system of power, the Committee recommended that the Government should consider setting up of a distribution company under the aegis of a CPSU and entrust it to assist the States.

The Report was presented in December 2008, and the Action Taken Replies for the same are yet to be received.

Other Reports

It is worth mentioning that all the reports presented by the Committee made recommendations which were crucial in the functioning of the PSUs/Ministries concerned, and to the respective sectors. For example, the 20th Report on "Performance Audit of Wireless Local Loop (WLL) Services provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)" had an important bearing on the telecom services provided by the BSNL and the 21st Report on "Airports Authority of India – Review of Infrastructure and Operational Facilities" reflected the urgently required steps to upgrade infrastructure at airports in India. Other significant reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings include the 25th Report on the Performance of the Engine Division of the Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., 26th Report on the Steel Authority of India Ltd., 29th Report on the Airports Authority of India – Safety and Security Aspects and 36th Report on the Functioning of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Ltd.

The impact of the Committee is evident from the fact that most of its recommendations are accepted by the Government/Undertakings. The Committee on Public Undertakings has succeeded not merely in its primary task of facilitating effective parliamentary control on the functioning of public enterprises, but has also proved to be an effective tool for suggesting improvements for attaining better performance in their respective fields. The Committee's Reports provide at one convenient point the results of critical and constructive examination of the public enterprises in respect of administration and management. The Committee on Public Undertakings also provides an important forum where the Legislature, the Executive and the management of PSUs meet one another face-to-face and moved by a common purpose, endeavour to analyze the problems of public enterprises and find out acceptable solutions for better planning and management of these enterprises.

In short, the Committee on Public Undertakings has performed very useful functions in giving substance to the concept of accountability of the Public Undertakings to Parliament. It is for this reason that this Committee is regarded as one of the most important and influential Parliamentary Committees.

5

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES*

As per Article 338 of the Constitution, a Special Officer has been designated as Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for them and report to the President upon the working of those safeguards. The reports of the Commissioner used to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of such recommendations. However, in August 1967, during the discussion on the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports of the Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha, suggestions were made by several members that a Standing Parliamentary Committee be set up with full investigating powers to *inter alia* see that the safeguards provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and recommendations made by the Commissioner in his reports are implemented. The suggestion was accepted by the Government and to achieve the above objective, a Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCTC) was constituted in 1968. The constitution and functions of the Committee are governed by Rules 331A and 331B of the **Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha.** It may, however, be mentioned here that the office of Commissioner for SCs and STs alone was not enough to monitor the implementation of Constitutional safeguards. Accordingly, the Government decided to set up a multi-member Commission through an administrative decision *vide* Ministry of Home Resolution No. 13013/9/77-SCT(1) dated 21 July 1978. This is how the first Commission for SCs and STs came into being in August 1978. Later in 1992 the Government decided to put in place a statutory multi-member National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to replace the Office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Tribes and the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by amending Article 338 *vide* the Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1990 which came into force from 12 March 1992. Article 338 had further been amended by the Constitution (Eighty-Ninth Amendment) Act, 2003 whereby the erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had been bifurcated into two separate Commissions, *viz.* the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes respectively by insertion of a new Article 338(A). The bifurcation came into effect from 1 December 2004.

Constitution of the Committee

The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes consists of 30 members– 20 elected by the Lok Sabha from amongst its members in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote and 10 nominated by the Rajya Sabha. The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Committee. A Minister is not eligible for election to the Committee and, if a member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment. The term of the Committee does not exceed one year and ends on 30 April of the year.

As soon as a new Lok Sabha is constituted, a motion for holding election for constituting the Committee is moved by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in the Lok Sabha normally during its first or second session for the first term of the Committee. For subsequent terms of the Committee, the motion is moved by the outgoing Chairman of the Committee.

Functions of the Committee

The important functions of the Committee, as per Rule 331A of the **Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha,** *inter alia* are to consider the reports submitted by the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes under articles 338(5)(d) & 338A(5)(d), respectively, of the Constitution and to report as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government, including the Administrations of the Union territories, to report on the action taken by the Union Government and the Administration of the Union territories on the measures proposed by the

* Contributed by the SCTC Branch of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Committee, to examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure due representation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in services and posts under its control (including appointments in the Public Sector Undertakings, Nationalised Banks, Statutory and Semi-Government Bodies and in the Union territories) having regard to the provisions of article 335, to report on the working of the welfare programmes for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union territories and to examine such other matters as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker.

The Committee selects various subjects pertaining to the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for an in-depth examination. In selecting the subjects, the Committee gives due importance to the issues having a bearing on the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee took up subjects for examination such as representation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in services of Central Government Departments like the Central Public Works Department (CPWD); Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT); Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC); North Eastern Railway and Southern Railway; Central Public Sector Undertakings like the Airports Authority of India, and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL); Nationalised Banks like the Dena Bank and Syndicate Bank; insurance companies like the United India Insurance Company Limited; the Reserve Bank of India; credit facilities provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Nationalised Banks; atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the pattern of social crimes against them; provision of financial assistance and protection of traditional Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes artisans; monitoring and implementation of recommendations of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the years 1994-95 to 1998-99; reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, including reservation for SCs and STs in admission therein; reservation in services, including reservation in admission and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), Kendriya Vidyalayas and in Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas; situation arising out of the employment secured on the basis of false caste certificates, National Commission for STs – Its mandate and achievements – A review of its organisation and working; and National Commission for SCs – its mandate and achievements – A review of its organisation and working.

The Committee also took special care to elicit information or clarifications from the Government of India as to the action taken on the recommendations made by the Committee in their Reports.

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee held 65 sittings which lasted 99 hours 55 minutes.

Highlights of some Reports

The Committee presented 37 Reports (19 Original and 18 Action Taken Reports) on various subjects during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha as per details given in the Statement. Some of the important matters dealt with in the reports are mentioned below:—

- The Committee in their First Report (2004-05) on the subject "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Dena Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them", had recommended that at least one month's time be given to all candidates, including SCs/STs, for appearing in interview as well as joining the service after selection. The communications to SC/ST candidates for appearing in interview as well as for joining the service should be sent by registered A.D. If any request for extension of time from SC/ST candidates is received after the expiry of the prescribed date for joining the service, the same may be considered favourably.

  In their action note, the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), stated that the Bank had noted the recommendations of the Committee for giving one month's time for appearing in interview and for joining the service after selection in the subordinate cadre. The recommendation of the Committee had been noted for compliance with respect to sending the same by Registered Post with Acknowledgement to SC/ST candidates. The request for extension of joining time received from SC/ST candidates was considered favourably.

- In regard to subject on "Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Pattern in Social Crimes towards them", the Committee, in their Fourth Report (2004-2005) on the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, noted that although there are two legislations which are powerful, *viz.* the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, their implementation is hampered by lack of political will and lack of willingness on the part of the enforcement machinery. The situation is aggravated by long judicial delays. The Committee, therefore, recommended that a strategy should be evolved by the Centre in cooperation with the States for earnestly carrying out their duties for strict implementation of the provisions laid down in the two legislations so that they could go a long way in providing timely justice to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee further recommended that the Government should consider bringing in effective Constitutional amendments so that no one is able to dilute the

special laws and special provisions for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes made by Parliament. The Committee also suggested that timely action be taken and judicial delays reduced so that the victims belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes do not lose confidence in the implementing agencies, enforcement machinery and the judicial process.

In their action taken note, it had been stated that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as well as the Ministry of Home Affairs had addressed the State Governments/Union territory Administrations to implement the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in letter and spirit. The Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment also addressed a D.O. letter dated 28 December 2004 to the Chief Ministers of States suggesting therein various measures for effective implementation of the Acts, like ensuring registration of First Information Report (FIR), and timely arrest and filing of charge-sheets in the courts. The first-ever National Conference on Prevention of Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and Protection of Civil Rights held in New Delhi on 11 February 2005, was presided over by the Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment and attended by the Union Home Minister, Union Minister of Law and Justice, Chairman, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, Chairperson, National Commission for *Safai Karamcharis*, State Ministers and Secretaries to State Governments. Heads of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Cells of States, Human Rights Activists. The Non-Governmental Organizations also participated. It had also been mentioned in their action taken note that the Acts have the Constitutional mandate and that the punishment for the offences have been well defined. The non-SC/ST public servants, willfully negligent towards performance of their duties can also be punished under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Thus, there seems to be no necessity for amending the Constitution for ensuring effective implementation of the Acts. The Committee, in their Action Taken Report (14th Report), however, reiterated that they were not fully satisfied with the view of the Government that there seemed to be no necessity for amending the Constitution for ensuring effective implementation of the Acts. The Committee were of the view that despite the high rate of charge-sheeting, the conviction rates continue to be abysmally low as compared to other special laws. Further, not even a single case of punishing guilty officers was presented to the Committee either during examination on the subject or thereafter. The Committee, hence felt that there is a serious lapse on the part of the implementing agencies in enforcing the Acts which has resulted in low conviction rates under these two special Acts. The Committee, therefore, observed that they were more interested in the end result that should culminate in achieving the desired results in protecting the SCs and the STs. The Committee, therefore, desired for strict compliance of these Special Acts and speedy trial for justice and as such reiterated the need for suitable Constitutional amendments.

- In the same Report, the Committee also recommended that a special training module should be developed to sensitise and fully acquaint the police officers with the provisions of the Acts relating to untouchability and atrocities against the SCs & STs and that the copies of these Acts should invariably be made available in all the police stations throughout the country.

  The Ministry of Home Affairs, in their action taken notes, stated that the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has been advised to design the training curriculum of the Police personnel keeping in view this recommendation.

- The Committee in their 8th Report (2005) while examining the subject of "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Public Works Department (CPWD)", on the Ministry of Urban Development, noted that the representation of Scheduled Tribes in almost all categories of posts in CPWD was far below the quota reserved for them. The reason for not filling up the vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Tribes was reported to be non-availability of Scheduled Tribe candidates in the feeder posts despite the zone of consideration having been extended five times the total number of vacancies. The Committee, therefore, urged the Government to permit further relaxation in the zone of consideration for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and that posts should be filled by promoting the deserving SC/ST candidates in the feeder grades, who are otherwise fit and fulfil the minimum eligibility conditions for promotion.

  In their action taken notes, the Ministry of Urban Development had stated that the recommendation of the Committee had been accepted and a proposal for granting one-time relaxation in the extended zone of consideration had already been moved and the matter was under process.

- The Committee while examining the subject, "Provision of financial assistance and protection of traditional SC and ST Artisans had noted in their 10th Report (2005) that although the main objective of the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) schemes is to facilitate, promote and finance income generating schemes of SC population

living below double the poverty line limits for their economic uplift, there is no clear cut strategy on the part of the Government to achieve the said targets. The Committee noted that during the three years, *i.e.* from 1 April 2001 to 31 March 2004, only 281 SC artisans had benefitted under the NSFDC schemes. They also found that the percentage of lending to small/rural artisans was 1.92% in 2002-03 which came down to 0.47% in 2003-04. Keeping in view the slow progress of the schemes, the Committee desired that the NSFDC should strengthen the monitoring of the scheme at both the Central and State levels by conducting field visits by senior officers to have first-hand information about the actual implementation of the schemes.

In their action taken notes, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have stated that NSFDC's monitoring mechanism had been strengthened by submission of Quarterly Progress Reports by SCA (Special Central Assistance) and periodic visits of SCA and NSFDC officials. The percentage of lending to small/rural artisans in 2005-06 had increased to 1.89%.

While appreciating that the NSFDC's monitoring mechanism had been strengthened by submission of Quarterly Progress Reports by SCA (Special Central Assistance) and periodic visits of SCA and NSFDC officials, the Committee, in their Action Taken Report (31st Report) urged the Ministry to ensure that the States which do not submit Quarterly Progress Reports should be subjected to certain penalties. The Committee also desired that the State Governments should be asked to fix responsibility on implementing agencies for full utilisation of funds so that they may be able to implement policies and programmes effectively. The Ministry should also ensure that every precautionary measure is taken to avoid under-utilization and uneven utilization of funds.

- With regard to the subject on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Syndicate Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them", the Committee, in their Eleventh Report (2006-07) on the Ministry of Finance (Banking Division), noted that the maximum limit of loan amounting to Rs. 6,500/- under DRI (Differential Rate of Interest) Scheme was revised in September 1996 and thereafter it has not been correspondingly revised in relation to the price index. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the maximum limit of the amount at Rs. 6,500/- and the eligibility criteria regarding family income should be increased suitably so that more and more people belonging to the weaker sections, particularly SC and ST families, could continue to benefit from this scheme.

  In their action notes, the Ministry of Finance (Banking Division) had stated that in the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister for the year 2007-08, an announcement had been made to increase the loan limit under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme from Rs. 6,500/- to Rs. 15,000/- and the limit of the housing loan from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- per beneficiary and that the Reserve Bank of India had been requested to initiate necessary action in this regard.

- The Committee in their Fifteenth Report (2006-07) on the subject "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Airports Authority of India", on the Ministry of Civil Aviation, noted that the Chairman and full-time members of the Airports Authority of India are selected through the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) and appointed with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. The Committee also noted that part-time members are nominated by the Ministry with the approval of the Minister of Civil Aviation. The Committee expressed their displeasure that even after the involvement of the Government at every level in the appointment of the Board of Directors (full-time or part-time members), the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was nil on the Board of Directors of the AAI.

  The Committee were of the view that with the appointment of a person from the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe community at the Board level, employees of these communities would feel more secure and it might boost their morale. The Committee, therefore, recommended again that the Government should review its policy and make necessary changes in the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994 to provide reservation for SCs/STs on the Board of Directors of the Authority. Pending amendment of the Act, the Committee also advised the Government to make serious efforts to draw a panel of suitable SC/ST candidates having good background in finance, industry and other areas from all the Undertakings/Organisations under the control of the administrative Ministry and to ensure appointment of at least one SC/ST part-time Director on the Board of AAI within three months of presentation of the report as the same can be appointed with the approval of the Minister of Civil Aviation.

  In their action taken notes, the Ministry of Civil Aviation had stated that the recommendation for making a provision of reservation for SC/ST in Board Level posts in AAI had been examined in the light of Board Level appointments in AAI are being tenure appointments. As such, these are not covered by reservation policy in respect of SC/ST. Further, extension of policy of reservation at these levels is a broader policy issue and cannot be decided in respect of AAI in isolation.

However, the Government would make all efforts to provide wider opportunities to SCs/STs.

The Committee, in their Action Taken Report (30th Report), however, reiterated that the Government should review its policy and make necessary changes in the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994, to provide reservation for SCs/STs on the Board of Directors of the Authority. Pending amendments of the Act, the Committee desired that the Government should make serious efforts to draw a panel of suitable SC/ST candidates having good background in finance, industry, etc. under the control of the administrative Ministry to ensure the appointment of at least one SC/ST part-time Director on the Board of AAI.

- The Committee in their Seventeenth Report (2006-07) on the subject 'Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in North Eastern Railway (NER)', on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), had noted that a Special Recruitment Drive was launched in 2004 to fill 645 identified backlog vacancies of SCs/STs in the North-Eastern Railway. Out of these 645 vacancies, a total of 354 vacancies had been filled as on 1 August 2005, whereas the remaining 291 vacancies were yet to be filled which were at various stages of recruitment. The drive was targeted to be completed by the end of September 2005. During the evidence, the General Manager, North-Eastern Railway, stated that the remaining vacant posts should be filled by December 2005. The Committee desired to be apprised of the latest position of these posts as well as the status of the 9 appointment cases pending due to lack of vigilance clearance.

  In their action taken notes, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) stated that the backlog of 645 vacancies of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was identified in the said special recruitment drive had been cleared fully as on 30 August 2006, including the 9 candidates whose appointments were pending due to vigilance clearance, *i.e.* the recruitment drive had since been completed on the North-Eastern Railway.

- In regard to subject on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in United India Insurance Company Limited" (UIICL), the Committee in their Nineteenth Report (2006-07), observed that 4 cases of harassment of SC/ST employees had been received. In one case, departmental proceedings had been initiated against the officer responsible. Two other cases did not attract any action, as no *prima facie* case of harassment could be established against the officers responsible for the alleged harassment. The fourth case was under examination. The Committee found that the United India Insurance Company did not file or supplement filing cases of harassment under the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 except making a plain statement that FIRs are normally registered by the complainants themselves. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the SC/ST Employees Welfare Association should be encouraged by the United India Insurance Company to take initiative in helping the victimised persons and supporting them in filing FIRs.

  In their action taken notes, the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services (Insurance Division), stated that UIICL would follow the procedure for filing cases of harassment under the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

- The Committee in their Twentieth Report (2006-07) on the subject "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, including reservation for SCs and STs in admission therein", on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health), noted that Section 10 of the AIIMS Act of 1956 provides for constitution of a Governing Body of the Institute while Regulation 5 of the AIIMS Regulations, 1999 provides that the Governing Body is constituted by the Institute Body from amongst its members whereas the Institute Body is constituted by the Central Government. The Committee regretted that no provision had so far been made for inclusion of reserved category candidates in the composition of the Institute Body and the Governing Body. The Committee also noted with concern that there was no SC/ST member in the Governing Body of the AIIMS. The Committee, therefore, recommended that Government should take appropriate action for making mandatory provision to nominate one SC/ST member each in the Institute Body and the Governing Body of the AIIMS.

  In their action taken notes, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare stated that the observation of the Committee had been noted for compliance.

- The Committee in their Twenty-fourth Report (2006-07) on the subject "Reservation in services, including reservation in admission and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), Kendriya Vidyalayas and in Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas", the Committee, in their Twenty-fourth Report (2006-07) on the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) had noted that as on that date no SC/ST officer was working in SC/ST Cell in the

Ministry. The Committee recommended that invariably the liaison Officer and the people working in the SC/ST Cell should belong to SC/ ST communities. Those working in the SC/ST Cell should be well trained before their posting in the Cell. The Committee further recommended that the SC/ST Cell should also function in Headquarters and Regional Offices of KVS with trained staff.

- The Committee in their Twenty-ninth Report (2007-08) on the subject "Situation arising out of the employment secured on the basis of false caste certificates", on the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training), noted that employees who had obtained employment on the strength of false ST certificate ironically included 3 employees working in DoP&T. The Committee were also distressed that two IAS Officers had allegedly entered the Civil Services on the strength of false caste certificates. The Committee strongly recommended that suitable action should be taken against the officers of DoP&T who, as appointing authority, had failed in their duty to get the certificates of all these officers verified properly.
- The Committee while examining the subject "National Commission for STs (NCST)–its mandate and achievements – A review of its organisation and working", on the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, noted in their Thirty-third Report (2007-08) that NCST had, in their First Annual Report, suggested a number of measures to control the problem of alienation of tribal land and to ensure their proper rehabilitation in the event of acquisition of their land for development projects. The Committee also noted that to ensure justice and a better compensation package for the STs being displaced due to construction of development projects, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have taken up the matter with the Ministry of Rural Development and also proposed suitable provisions and safeguards in the draft of the National Tribal Policy, 2007. The Committee desired to be apprised as to whether the measures suggested by the NCST in their report to control the problems of alienation of tribal land and proper rehabilitation of tribals on acquisition of their land as also the study undertaken by the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, have been taken into consideration while preparing the National Tribal Policy, 2007.

Study Tours

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee undertook 11 Tours for on-the-spot study of various Central Public Undertakings/Nationalised Banks, other bodies in connection with the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services and provision of credit facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Nationalised Banks. Specific schemes formulated for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Union Government were also discussed during the course of the Study Tours with the State Government officials in the States/UTs of Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura and Sikkim. Various socio-economic measures taken/proposed to be taken by the aforesaid State Governments/Union territory Administration were also discussed during the course of the on-the-spot visits by the Committee. The Committee laid on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament, 11 Reports on Study Tours undertaken by them in different parts of the country for understanding the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Procedure for dealing with Representations

The Committee have laid down the following procedure for dealing with representations/complaints received by them regarding problems/difficulties being faced by the SC/ST people:—

- Memoranda/Representations received from the Government servants have a prescribed Appellate and Reviewing Authority with the President at the top. Such representations when received are forwarded to the Ministry/Department concerned for appropriate action.
- Memoranda/Representations on matters which are within the purview of the State Governments are forwarded to the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments/Union territories concerned for disposal and the petitioner is informed of the action taken.
- Memoranda/Representations which made general suggestions for the welfare and improvement of the conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are considered by the Committee on merit while dealing with the subjects referred to in those suggestions.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, a total number of 3,293 representations had been received from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Associations as also from individuals regarding implementation of the reservation policy and other problems being faced by the SC/ST people.

Over the years, the Committee has become an effective instrument for safeguarding the interests of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The Committee has made considerable impact on the Government and the Public Sector Undertakings and Nationalised Banks insofar as the socio-economic uplift of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is concerned. An awareness has also been created by the functioning of the Committee that there is a watch-dog Committee of Parliament to exercise surveillance on the implementation of the Constitutional safeguards provided to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

STATEMENT

List of Reports Presented by the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Number of the Report	Subject / Date of presentation
1	2	3
1.	1st Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes in Dena Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them (15.12.2004)
2.	2nd Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 25th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Working of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)" (23.12.2004)
3.	3rd Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 20th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Working of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited" (23.12.2004)
4.	4th Report	Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Pattern of Social Crimes towards them (27.04.2005)
5.	5th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Examination of orders pertaining to reservation for SCs and STs in services" (24.08.2005)
6.	6th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 23rd Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Rajasthan" (24.08.2005)
7.	7th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 21st Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Allocation of funds by the Planning Commission for the welfare of SCs and STs during 9th Five Year Plan" (21.12.2005)
8.	8th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Public Works Department (CPWD) (21.12.2005)
9.	9th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) (18.08.2006)
10.	10th Report	Provision for financial assistance and protection of traditional Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes artisans (18.08.2006)
11.	11th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Syndicate Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them (18.08.2006)
12.	12th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) (22.08.2006)
13.	13th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 1st Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Dena Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them" (22.08.2006)
14.	14th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 4th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Atrocities on SCs and STs and Pattern of Social Crimes towards them" (22.08.2006)
15.	15th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Airports Authority of India (29.11.2006)
16.	16th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Fair employment policy for SCs and STs in Public and Private Sector—a review of position following globalisation and other reform measures" (29.11.2006)
17.	17th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in North-Eastern Railway (NER) (29.11.2006)

1	2	3
18.	18th Report	Monitoring and implementation of recommendations of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the years 1994-95 to 1998-99 (06.12.2006)
19.	19th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in United India Insurance Company Limited (19.12.2006)
20.	20th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in All India Institute of Medical Sciences including reservation for SCs and STs in admission therein (07.03.2007)
21.	21st Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in CPWD" (20.03.2007)
22.	22nd Report	Reserve Bank of India—Credit facilities provided by Nationalised Banks to SCs and STs (27.04.2007)
23.	23rd Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 9th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in CBDT" (23.08.2007)
24.	24th Report	Reservation in services including reservation in admission and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), Kendriya Vidyalayas and in Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas "—part Report regarding Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas" (01.12.2007)
25.	25th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Syndicate Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them (01.12.2007)
26.	26th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in CBEC" (13.03.2008)
27.	27th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 19th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in United India Insurance Company Limited" (13.03.2008)
28.	28th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Southern Railway (18.03.2008)
29.	29th Report	Situation arising out of the employment secured on the basis of false caste certificates (19.03.2008)
30.	30th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 15th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Airports Authority of India" (23.04.2008)
31.	31st Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 10th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Provision of financial assistance and protection of traditional Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes artisans" (23.04.2008)
32.	32nd Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 17th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in North Eastern Railway (NER)" (23.10.2008)
33.	33rd Report	National Commission for STs: its mandate and achievements—a review of its organisation and working (23.10.2008)
34.	34th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 20th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in AIIMS including reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in admission therein" (23.10.2008)

1	2	3
35.	35th Report	Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Reserve Bank of India—credit facilities provided by the Nationalised Banks to SCs and STs" (16.12.2008)
36.	36th Report	National Commission for SCs—its mandate and achievements—a review of its organisation and working (18.02.2009)
37.	37th Report	Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) (26.02.2009)

6

STREAMLINING "ZERO HOUR"*

As representatives of the people, Members of Parliament and State Legislatures are duty-bound to raise matters of public importance in the House, ventilate legitimate grievances and seek their redressal, elicit information from the Government and enforce Executive accountability to the Legislature.

In the Lok Sabha, a number of procedural devices such as Questions, Half-an-Hour Discussions, Short Duration Discussions, Adjournment Motions, Calling Attention Notices, Motions, Resolutions, etc. are available to the members for raising matters of urgent public importance requiring immediate attention of the Government. These devices afford ample opportunities to the members not only to review the working of the administration but also to constructively criticize the policies, programmes and actions of the Government.

For the purpose of meaningfully utilizing these devices, the rules laid down in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha have to be followed. However, in some emergent cases the rule-based process may be considered time-consuming by members since the related notices have to fulfil all the procedural conditions, including that of the minimum notice period; and even if a notice is admitted, the response of the Government has to be awaited as the discussion takes place in the House at the designated time.

In a large country like India, issues of serious and emergent nature arise almost daily which need to be immediately brought to the notice of the Government. When such matters arise and agitate the minds of the members, they feel that they cannot wait for complying with normal rules of procedure and that they must raise those matters at the first available opportunity in the House before the House takes up regular business as per the Agenda.

It is against this background that the evolution of 'Zero Hour' in the Lok Sabha – which provides an opportunity to the members to raise matters which they consider to be of urgent public importance and which cannot brook any delay, even if there are no rules permitting them – has to be viewed.

Emergence of the term 'Zero Hour'

The emergence of 'Zero Hour' in the Lok Sabha can be traced to the 1960s when urgent issues of public importance began to be raised by members, immediately after the Question Hour, in the form of Adjournment Motions, Points of Order, etc. Even though most of such notices were disallowed by the Speaker, the members sometimes got opportunities to mention those matters on the floor of the House. This served their purpose to some extent and gave them some satisfaction that they could at least bring those matters to the notice of the House and the Government and demand appropriate action.

Gradually, the interregnum after the Question Hour and before the taking up of the listed items of business in the House – termed by the Media as 'Zero Hour' – began to be used by many members for raising such issues and this practice became a regular but unacknowledged feature in the proceedings of the House. Veteran parliamentarians utilized the period with consummate skill to draw the attention of the House and, thereby, of the Nation to some important issues. With the passage of time, the 'Zero Hour' proceedings started hogging the limelight in the media, thereby encouraging more and more members to resort to such a quick and handy device. Over the years, the practice has acquired popularity in many State Legislatures also.

While the 'Zero Hour' was gaining popularity and acceptability amongst members, it did not, many a time, find approbation from Presiding Officers in view of the unexpected encroachments upon the precious time of the House, sometimes leading to acrimonious and unruly scenes and disorderly conduct on the part of some members. At the same time, it was also realized that the 'Zero Hour' had become lively and important and it had emerged as a device to raise important matters and ventilate public grievances and, as such, it could not be dispensed with. While on the one hand, a view was taken that it was a big hurdle for Presiding Officers to ensure transaction of the normal business, on the other, it came to be regarded as something original by way of contribution to parliamentary practice.

Since considerable time of the Lok Sabha is consumed in raising such matters, it was decided in

* Contributed by the Table Office, Lok Sabha Secretariat.

1990 to regulate the 'Zero Hour' so as to ensure orderly transaction of business and also to enable the Presiding Officer to know, in advance, the issues which the members wish to raise.

Since then, efforts to regulate proceedings during the 'Zero Hour' have been a continuing process. Successive Speakers of the Lok Sabha have discussed this matter in their meetings with Leaders of Parties and in the Business Advisory Committee. They have, on several occasions, advised the leaders to impress upon their party members the need to exercise self-restraint and not to raise matters which are not of emergent national importance.

Present Scenario

The present position in Lok Sabha is that on an average about 35 to 40 notices for 'Zero Hour' are received daily from members. Though neither the term 'Zero Hour', nor the procedure thereof is mentioned in the Rules, the device is now being fully used by members belonging to different parties in the House. In some cases, the Ministers have instantly responded to the matters so raised, though it is not obligatory on their part to do so.

Evolution of Procedural Regulations

The matter relating to the regulation of 'Zero Hour' has been engaging the attention of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India for quite some time. It was also discussed by the Committee of Presiding Officers on 'Procedural Uniformity and Better Management of the Time of the House', headed by Prof. Narayan S. Pharande, Chairman, Maharashtra Legislative Council, which presented its report to the Conference of Presiding Officers in June 2001. The Committee recommended that the matters taken up after Question Hour and before the formal business of the House, whether known as Zero Hour or Special Mention or by any other name, need to be strictly regulated by laying down proper guidelines for the purpose. It also expressed the view that in any case not more that 30 minutes per day must be allowed by the Presiding Officer to be consumed by the Zero Hour.

At the 66th Conference of the Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India, held at Mumbai from 4 to 6 February 2003, Shri Manohar Joshi, the then Speaker of Lok Sabha and the Chairman of the Conference constituted a Committee of Presiding Officers on "Regulation of Zero Hour".

The Committee held four meetings, *viz.* at Bhopal on 29 March 2003, at Jaipur on 24 June 2003, in New Delhi on 23 September 2003, and in Jammu on 14 November 2003. The Committee *inter alia* recommended that:—

- Zero Hour may be given the nomenclature: Special Mentions;
- Special Mentions may be taken up after the Question Hour;
- A member may give notice for raising a matter during Special Mentions only when at the relevant time, no other device is available to him to draw the attention of the Government to the issue;
- Only those matters which arise during the period after the conclusion of the previous day's sitting and before the commencement of the day's sitting, be permitted to be raised;
- The gravity, importance and urgency of a matter should be the prime criteria for raising it during Special Mentions;
- The notices may be given by the members at least one hour before the commencement of the sitting;
- The text of the notice may be restricted to a maximum of 150 words;
- The duration of the Special Mentions should be 20 minutes. However, this duration may vary depending upon the strength of the Legislature and at the discretion of the Chair;
- The Minister concerned may respond immediately to the matter raised, if he has the information readily available with him, otherwise the reply may be given by the Minister at the earliest.

At the 67th Conference of the Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held at Kolkata on 9-10 October, 2004, it was decided that it might be left to the discretion of the Presiding Officers of the Legislative Bodies to implement the recommendations contained in the Report presented by the Committee constituted at the 66th Conference held in Mumbai to look into various aspects for regulating the Zero Hour.

In pursuance of the decision taken at the Conference of Presiding Officers held at Kolkata on 9-10 October 2004 the Speaker, Lok Sabha, held a meeting with Leaders of Parties in Lok Sabha on 24 July 2005, and it was decided that matters of urgent public importance raised after Question Hour may be taken up in a phased manner. In the first phase, five matters of extremely urgent national and international importance may be taken up after the Question Hour. In the second phase, the remaining admitted matters of public importance for the day may be taken up after 6 PM or at the end of the regular business of the House. For this purpose, members are required to give notice addressed to the Secretary-General of Lok Sabha by 9.30 hours on the day on which the matter is proposed to be raised.

In practice, the Chair permits the members to raise matters of urgent national and international importance immediately after the Question Hour. The remaining matters, including those pertaining to the constituencies of members involving responsibility of the Union Government, are permitted by the Chair after 6 PM or at the end of the listed business of the House.

This new system of raising matters during 'Zero Hour' has been made effective from 1 August 2005. The above decision was also reiterated at the meeting of Hon'ble Speaker with Leaders of Parties held on 14 November 2007.

7

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS*

The main function of Parliament is to legislate. Legislation can be initiated either by the Government which is mostly done through Ministers or by members, other than Ministers, irrespective of their party affiliation. It is the latter category of Bills which is commonly known as Private Member's Bills in Parliamentary parlance. In the Lok Sabha, the Rules of Procedure afford ample opportunities to all the members to make significant contribution to the parliamentary activities through Private Members' Business which includes Bills and Resolutions.

The last two-and-a-half hours on every Friday or such other day of the week as the Speaker may fix, are spent on private members' business. Private Members' Legislative Business enables the members to apprise the Government of various shades of public opinion on different issues. As has been revealed over the years, the measures mooted by private members are not just restricted to articulating local grievances of their constituents but also touch upon various issues falling under the ambit of administrative, judicial, economic reforms, international relations, social welfare schemes, etc. In all these and other areas, the Private Members' Bills, while highlighting matters of public interest and importance, do echo and reflect the current needs and aspirations of the society.

Although legislative proposals initiated by Private Members often do not get into the statute book, they, however, achieve the purpose of building and moulding public opinion. Private Members' Bills act as a catalyst for the future Government Bills or administrative proposals.

Upto the end of the Fourth Lok Sabha, 14 Private Members' Bills were passed by both Houses of Parliament and brought in the Statute Book. Out of these 14 Bills, 9 Bills were introduced in the Lok Sabha and 5 in the Rajya Sabha. However, from 1970 onwards, the trend has been that the Government brings forward comprehensive legislative proposals based on the ideas mooted by the members through Private Members' Bills.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, as many as 327 Bills were introduced by Private Members belonging to different political parties represented in the Parliament. Out of these, 96 Bills sought to amend the Constitution. In all, fourteen Bills were discussed (See Annexure I). Of these, eleven Bills were withdrawn after assurance from the Minister for bringing in comprehensive legislation on the subjects concerned and three Bills were negatived by the House.

Some of the important Bills which were discussed are:

- The Abolition of Child Labour Bill, 2005 by Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi, M.P., sought to provide for abolition of child labour and setting up of children's homes and rehabilitation centres in every district of the country. The Bill generated much interest and as many as 29 members took part in the debate. In the end, the Bill was withdrawn by leave of the House.
- The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2004 (Insertion of new article 47A) by Shri Suravaram Sudhakar Reddy, M.P., sought to amend the Constitution with a view to setting up of one primary health centre in every village with all medical facilities. The Bill got support from all sections of the House and as many as 37 members took part in the discussion. The Bill was withdrawn by leave of the House.
- The Agricultural Workers Welfare Bill, 2005 by Shri Hannan Mollah, M.P. sought to provide for various welfare measures for agricultural workers, including the constitution of an Agricultural Tribunal to settle disputes between land owners or between agricultural workers or between land owners and agricultural workers; improving the conditions of service and enforcement of prescribed wages to agricultural workers; establishment of an Agricultural Workers Welfare Fund, constitution of an Employment. Guarantee Board and registration

* Contributed by the Legislative Branch-II, Lok Sabha Secretariat.

of agricultural workers with the local authority. Members belonging to various parties took part in the debate before the Bill was withdrawn by leave of the House.

Considering the limited time available for transaction of Private Members' Business, a majority of the Bills introduced on important subjects could not be discussed in the House. Some of the important Bills are:—

- The Abolition of Child Labour in Hazardous Employment Bill, 2004 by Shri Bachi Singh Rawat which sought to abolish child labour in all types of hazardous industries;
- The Electricity (Priority Supply to Rural Areas and Agricultural Sector) Bill, 2005 by Shri R. Sambasiva Rao which sought to provide adequate electricity in rural areas;
- The Old Age Pension and Rehabilitation Bill, 2005 by Shrimati Krishna Tirath which sought to provide for pension to senior citizens and measures for their rehabilitation;
- The Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in All Educational Institutions Bill, 2005 by Shri K.S. Rao which sought to provide for infrastructural facilities in schools, colleges or any other institution imparting education;
- The Compulsory Military Training Bill, 2005 by Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi which sought to provide for compulsory military training to all able bodied citizens;
- The Consumer Goods (Mandatory Printing of Cost of Production and Maximum Retail Price) Bill, 2006 by Shri Hansraj Gangaramji Ahir which sought to protect the interests of consumers;
- The Prevention of Female Infanticide Bill, 2006 by Shri Mohan Singh which sought to stop the cases of female infanticide;
- The Integrated Child Development Services (Regularisation) Bill, 2007 by Shri C.K. Chandrappan which sought to provide relief to lakhs of persons serving in *Anganwadis* across the country;
- The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2008 (Amendment of Section 304A, etc,) by Shri Kashiram Rana which sought to provide for more stringent punishment for persons causing death due to rash and negligent driving;
- The Domestic Workers (Conditions of Service) Bill, 2008 by Shri Mohan Singh which sought to provide for regulation of conditions of service of domestic workers.

On many occasions, Private members made sincere efforts by putting forward important suggestions through their Bills. For instance, Shri C.K. Chandrappan introduced a Bill, namely, the Electoral Reforms Commission Bill, 2006 to provide for the constitution of an Electoral Reforms Commission with a mandate to examine issues such as proportional representation system or the list system in at least fifty per cent of the total constituencies of Lok Sabha/Legislative Assemblies of the States and Union Territories, including provision for reservation for women therein, State funding of elections, etc. Some of the other important Bills which made good suggestions are as follows:—

- The Heritage Cities (Development) Bill, 2004 by Shri K. Manvendra Singh, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for creation of infrastructural facilities in cities having heritage value for their proper development.
- The Buy Indian Bill, 2005 by Shri Sunil Khan, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for compulsory buying of indigenous goods by Government establishments.
- The Bureau of Accountability Bill, 2005 by Shri Mohan Singh, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for setting up of a Bureau of Accountability to suggest measures for rooting out corruption and making the administration efficient.
- The Airlines Regulatory Authority Bill, 2005 by Shri Chandrakant Khaire, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for the constitution of a regulatory body in the aviation sector to mitigate the problems faced by airlines passengers.
- The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2006 (Amendment of article 256) by Shri C.K. Chandrappan, M.P. The Bill sought to amend the Constitution with a view to providing that every treaty, agreement or convention shall be ratified by the Parliament before the implementation of such treaty, agreement or convention.
- The Environmental Clearance (Self Certification) Bill, 2006 by Shri K.S. Rao, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for environmental clearance required for important infrastructural projects on the basis of self-certification with a view to avoiding delay in the implementation of such projects.
- The Forest Produce Management Board Bill, 2006 by Shri Hansraj Gangaramji Ahir, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for the right to earn livelihood to the tribals and other persons who are dependent on forest produce.

- The National Information Technology Commission Bill, 2007 by Shri Adhalrao Shivaji Patil, M.P. The Bill sought to set up a National Commission on Information Technology to regulate and promote the development of information technology industry in the country.
- The Palliative Care (Education and Training) Bill, 2008 by Shri C.K. Chandrappan, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for the recognition of palliative care as an integral part of health care system of the country and treatment/palliative facilities for terminally ill patients in all Government hospitals.

Besides, some Bills were introduced by women members with a view to promoting the welfare of women in general. Some of the Bills introduced for the purpose were as follows:—

- The Women (Reservation in Service) Bill, 2004 by Shrimati Krishna Tirath, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for reservation in posts and appointments under the Central Government for women to the extent of 33 per cent of all appointments.
- The Ban on Witchcraft Bill, 2004 by Smt. Karuna Shukla, M.P. The Bill sought to put a blanket ban on the practice of witchcraft with a view to preventing atrocities committed on women in the name of witchcraft.
- The Women Welfare Bill, 2006 by Smt. Archana Nayak, M.P. The Bill sought to provide for certain welfare measures for women, including provision of facilities at their workplace, reservation of posts for them, etc.

The provisions contained in some of the Private Members' Bills prompted the Government to bring forward their own legislation. Several Government Bills were brought forward on the similar lines as of the Private Members' Bills. Such Bills included the University of Allahabad Bill, 2005 by Shri Mohan Singh and the Forest (Conservation) Amendment Bill, 2004 (Insertion of new section 2A) by Shri C.K. Chandrappan.

Private Members' Resolutions

Private Members also generate opinion and highlight various issues through another important parliamentary device in the form of Private Members' Resolutions. Though the Private Members' Resolution is merely an expression of opinion in the House or recommendatory in nature, it certainly gives an input to the Government to actively consider the issue which has been discussed through the resolution.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 91 Private Members' Resolutions were admitted. Of these, 9 Resolutions were discussed (See Annexure II). Out of the 9 Resolutions that were discussed, 6 were withdrawn and 2 were negatived. The remaining one Resolution was part-discussed and lapsed on the dissolution of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, no Private Member's Resolution was adopted. Among the resolutions which were discussed, some of the important resolutions are:

- Relief measures for workers in the agrarian sector by Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair, M.P.
- Reservation of one-third of seats for women in all the State Legislatures and Parliament by Shri C.K. Chandrappan, M.P.
- Steps for balanced and equitable development of all parts of the country by Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, M.P.
- Formulation and implementation of a comprehensive food and nutrition security scheme by Shri Naveen Jindal, M.P.

Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions

To regulate Private Members' Business in the House, there is a standing Committee known as the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions. The Committee consists of 15 members and the Chairman of the Committee is the Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.

The Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions performs the same functions in regard to Private Members' Business as are performed by the Business Advisory Committee in regard to the Government business.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee held a total of 37 sittings and presented 37 reports to the House. The Committee examined 77 Constitution (Amendment) Bills and after examining them recommended that 72 such Bills may be permitted for introduction, whereas five Bills seeking to amend the Constitution were not permitted for introduction. The Committee also considered 309 Bills for classification. Out of these Bills, the Committee classified 206 Bills in category 'A' according to their relative importance and remaining 103 Bills were classified in category 'B'.

To conclude, given the enthusiasm shown by members in tabling Private Members' Bills and Resolutions, it will not be an exaggeration to say that Private Members' Business will act as a catalyst for many official enactments or administrative measures in the years to come.

ANNEXURE I

Private Members' Bills Considered by Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Short title of the Bill	Member-in-charge and party affiliation	Brief purpose of the Bill	Date(s) when considered by Lok Sabha	Whether passed/ withdrawn/ negatived/ lapsed on dissolution of the House/ removed from pending Register	Act No., date of assent in case of Bill enacted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	The Constitution (Amendment) Bill 2004 (*Insertion of new article* 21B).	Shri Basudeb Acharia (C.P.I.-M)	The Bill seeks to amend the Constitution with a view to making "Right to Social Security" as a fundamental right of the citizens.	9.7.2004 (I) 3.12.2004 17.12.2004	Withdrawn	
2.	The Compulsory Voting Bill, 2004	Shri Bachi Singh Rawat (B.J.P.)	The Bill seeks to provide for compulsory voting by the electorate in the country.	9.7.2004 (I) 17.12.2004 11.3.2005 24.3.2005 29.4.2005	Negatived	
3.	The Regional Rural Banks (Amendment) Bill, 2004 (*Amendment of section 2, etc.*)	Shri Basudeb Acharia (C.P.I.-M)	The Bill seeks to amend the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 with a view to (i) enhancing and extend the activities and area of coverage of Regional Rural Banks; (ii) strengthening the resource-base of the Regional Rural Banks by infusing more funds from various agencies and also by enhancing their authorised and issued capital; (iii) providing tax rebate on the term deposit certificates issued by Regional Rural Banks; (iv) constituting a National Rural Banking Corporation/ Authority to act as an apex Authority in the field of rural banking.	3.12.2004 (I) 29.4.2005 13.5.2005	Negatived	
4.	The Abolition of Child Labour Bill, 2005	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi (I.N.C.)	The Bill seeks to provide for abolition of child labour and setting up of children's home and rehabilitation centre in every district of the country.	11.3.2005 (I) 13.5.2005 29.7.2005 12.8.2005	Withdrawn	
5.	The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2004 (*Insertion of new article 47A)*	Shri Suravaram Sudhakar Reddy (I.N.C.)	The Bill seeks to amend the Constitution with a view to setting up of one primary health centre in every village with all medical facilities.	17.12.2004 (I) 12.8.2005 25.8.2005 25.11.2005 9.12.2005 17.2.2006	Withdrawn	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2004 *(Insertion of new article 45A)*	Shri Suravaram Sudhakar Reddy (I.N.C.)	The Bill seeks to insert new article 45A to the Constitution with a view to providing early child care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years and nutritious food to all children who have been provided with free and compulsory education by the State until they complete the age of fourteen years.	17.12.2004 (I) 17.2.2006 3.3.2006 12.5.2006	Withdrawn	
7.	The Crop Insurance Bill, 2005	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi (I.N.C.)	The Bill seeks to provide– (i) for formulation of scheme providing for insurance of crops which shall be applicable to all farmers; (ii) that premium in respect of insurance shall be borne by Central Government, State Governments and farmers in such proportion as may be prescribed; (iii) for supply of essential commodities of daily needs to farmers free of cost till they are paid insurance amount for loss of their crops.	11.3.2005 (I) 12.5.2006 28.7.2006 14.8.2006	Withdrawn	
8.	The Safai Karamcharis Insurance Scheme Bill, 2005	Shrimati Krishna Tirath (I.N.C.)	The Bill seeks to provide for comprehensive and compulsory insurance of Safai Karamcharis against any mishap connected with their work to give them economic protection and to safeguard their interests.	24.3.2005 (I) 14.8.2006	Withdrawn	
9.	The Abolition of Capital Punishment Bill, 2004	Shri C.K. Chandrappan (C.P.I.)	The Bill seeks to provide for abolition of capital punishment for offences mentioned in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or in any other penal law for the time being in force.	9.7.2004 (I) 14.8.2006 24.11.2006	Withdrawn	
10.	The Agricultural Workers Welfare Bill, 2005	Shri Hannan Mollah (C.P.I.-M)	The Bill seeks to provide for— (i) constitution of an Agricultural Tribunal to settle any dispute between landowners or between agricultural workers or between landowners and agricultural workers;	29.7.2005 (I) 24.11.2006 8.12.2006 4.5.2007	Withdrawn	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			(ii) conditions of service and enforcement of prescribed wages to agricultural workers; (iii) establishment of Agricultural Workers' Welfare Fund and Board for the administration of the Fund; (iv) constitution of an Employment Guarantee Board to supervise employment guarantee and social security schemes to agricultural workers; (v) registration of agricultural workers with the local authority.			
11.	The Promotion of Self-Employment Bill, 2006	Shri Chandrakant Khaire (Shiv Sena)	The Bill provides for promotion of self-employment among educated youth by providing suitable assistance and facilities.	14.8.2006 (I) 4.5.2007 24.8.2007	Negatived	
12.	The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2004 *(Insertion of new article 16A).*	Shri Mohan Singh (S.P.)	The Bill seeks to amend the Constitution with a view to making 'right to employment or unemployment allowance in the event of failure to provide employment by the State to every able-bodied citizen' as a fundamental right in the Constitution.	9.7.2004 (I) 24.8.2007 7.9.2007 30.11.2007	Withdrawn	
13.	The Inter-State River Water Regulatory Authority Bill, 2005	Shri Mohan Singh (S.P.)	The Bill seeks to constitute a River Water Regulatory Authority for distribution of inter-State river waters among the States and to provide resources for water harvesting to States.	25.8.2005 (I) 30.11.2007	Withdrawn	
14.	The Electoral Reforms Commission Bill, 2006	Shri C.K. Chandrappan (C.P.I.)	The Bill seeks to provide for setting up of an Electoral Reforms Commission with a view to initiating comprehensive reforms in the existing electoral system, including Introduction of proportional representation, reservation for women, state funding of elections, etc.	24.11.2006 (I) 30.11.2007 25.4.2008 12.12.2008 13.2.2009	Lapsed	

ANNEXURE II

Private Members' Resolutions Considered by Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Text of Resolution	Member-incharge and party affiliation	Date(s) when considered in Lok Sabha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Having regard to the fact that unemployment situation in the country has aggravated due to disinvestment, privatization of Public Sector Undertakings, downsizing of Government services and non-recruitment in Government Departments which has adversely affected the weaker sections particularly SCs/STs and backward communities, this House urges upon the Government to take immediate steps for reservation in employment in favour of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and socially and educationally backward classes in private sector also.	Shri S. Ajaya Kumar [C.P.I.(M)]	9.7.2004 16.7.2004	Withdrawn
2.	Taking into account the unprecedented crisis in agrarian sector, which has resulted in debt trap, unemployment and poverty of the farmers and agricultural workers and mass suicide by them, this House urges upon the Government to take adequate relief measures for the rehabilitation of the families of those who have committed suicide and also to take effective debt relief measures along with measures to refinance the agrarian sector so that it again gets revitalised as the most important economic sector in the country.	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair [C.P.I.]	16.7.2004 10.12.2004 24.3.2005 6.5.2005	Negatived
3.	In view of the demand for ensuring adequate representation to women in the State Legislatures and Parliament gaining ground, this House resolves that the Central Government should bring forward a suitable Legislation to reserve at least one-third of the seats for women in all the State Legislatures and both Houses of Parliament.	Shri C.K. Chandrappan [C.P.I.]	6.5.2005 5.8.2005 25.8.2005	Withdrawn
4.	This House recommends to the Government to grant special economic package for the speedy completion of construction of:— (i) National Highway No. 215 between Panikoili and Rajamunda; (ii) National Highway No. 23 between Barahpal and Ranchi; and (iii) Railway lines from Talcher to Bimlagarh and Daitari to Banspani in order to facilitate movement of minerals from hinterland in Keonjhar and Sundargarh districts in the State of Orissa to Paradeep Port and for the overall development of the region.	Shri Jual Oram [B.J.P.]	25.8.2005 16.12.2005	Withdrawn
5.	This House expresses its concern over the regional imbalances created by the lack of development in different parts of the country and urges upon the Government to take urgent steps for the balanced and equitable growth of different parts of the country, particularly the remote areas, in order to strengthen the federal structure of the country.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal [A.G.P.]	16.12.2005 24.2.2006 19.5.2006 18.8.2006 15.12.2006	Withdrawn

1	2	3	4	5
6.	This House resolves that the Government should formulate and implement a comprehensive food and nutrition security scheme aiming at total eradication of hunger from the country.	Shri Naveen Jindal [I.N.C.]	15.12.2006 16.3.2007 4.5.2007 31.8.2007	Withdrawn
7.	This House urges upon the Government to take effective steps to provide free, compulsory and uniform education upto Higher Secondary level in the country.	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav [R.J.D.]	31.8.2007 23.11.2007 17.4.2008	Negatived
8.	This House expresses its concern over the plight of persons belonging to Denotified tribes and Nomadic tribes, including Banjaras, and urges upon the Government to bring forward suitable legislation providing for:— (i) promotion of educational and economic interests; (ii) reservation of posts in the services under the State; and (iii) reservation of seats in the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies, in favour of persons belonging to Denotified tribes, and Nomadic tribes including Banjaras, and take all necessary steps for their overall development.	Shri Haribhau Rathod [B.J.P.]	17.4.2008 19.12.2008	Withdrawn
9.	Keeping in view the long pending demand of the people of Telangana region of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the creation of new State of Telangana, this House urges upon the Government to take steps for the creation of the new State.	Shri P.S. Gadhavi [B.J.P.]	19.12.2008	Lapsed

8

PARLIAMENTARY FORA*

Background

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, was of the view that among the various matters of public importance that Parliament discusses, some subjects are of critical importance for betterment and survival of humanity and, as such, require constant focus and discussion. A proper appreciation and understanding of such vital issues by the members of Parliament is a pre-condition necessary to deal with them in an effective manner inside and outside the Parliament. In order to achieve this objective, the Speaker conceived the idea of specific Parliamentary Fora on important subjects, wherein the Members of Parliament could participate in discussions in order to acquire a mature insight and perspective into various aspects of the relevant subject. The first step in this direction was taken on 12 August 2005 by constituting the Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management so that the members of Parliament could discuss the critical issue of water in a structured manner and also raise the related issues more effectively and meaningfully on the floor of the House. Subsequently, during the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, four more Parliamentary Fora, *viz.* on Children; Youth; Population and Public Health; and Global Warming and Climate Change were constituted.

The Parliamentary Fora are an informal mechanism and are different from Parliamentary Committees; they do not, in their functioning, interfere with or encroach upon the jurisdiction of the Departmentally-Related Standing Committees (DRSCs) or the Ministry/ Department concerned. Unlike the Committees, the Parliamentary Fora do not present report to the House(s).

Objectives of Parliamentary Fora

The objectives behind the constitution of the five Parliamentary Fora are to:—

- provide a platform to the members of the Fora to have interaction with Ministers concerned, experts and key officials from the nodal Ministries with a view to having a focused and meaningful discussion on critical issues with a result-oriented approach for speeding up the implementation process;
- sensitize the members about the key areas of concern and also about the ground-level situation and equip them with the latest information, knowledge, technical know-how and valuable inputs from experts, both from within the country and abroad, for enabling them to raise these issues effectively on the floor of the House and in the meetings of the DRSCs;
- prepare a data-base through collection of data on critical issues from Ministries concerned, internet, reliable NGOs, newspapers, United Nations, etc. and circulation thereof to the members so that they can meaningfully participate in the discussions of the Fora and seek clarifications from the experts or officials from the Ministry present in the meetings.

Composition

The Guidelines of the Fora state that each Forum shall consist of not more than 31 members (excluding the President and *ex-officio* Vice-President) out of whom not more than 21 shall be from the Lok Sabha and not more than 10 shall be from the Rajya Sabha. Members, other than the President and Vice-President, shall be nominated by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, as the case may be, from amongst the Leaders of Parties and Groups, or their nominees who have special knowledge/keen interest in the subject.

The term of office of members of the Forum shall be co-terminus with their membership in the respective Houses.

A member may also resign from the Forum by writing under his/her hand, addressed to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, or the Speaker, Lok Sabha, as the case may be.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha shall be the *ex-officio* President of the Parliamentary Fora on (i) Water Conservation and Management; (ii) Youth; (iii) Children; and; (iv) Global Warming and Climate Change. In the case of the Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health, the Chairman, Rajya Sabha shall be the President and Speaker, Lok Sabha, shall be the Co-President of the Forum. Apart from the President,

* Contributed by the Cell on Parliamentary Fora.

the Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, the Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Ministers concerned and Chairman of the respective Department Related Standing Committee shall be the *ex-officio* Vice-President of the Forum. The President may nominate additional Vice-Presidents/ Members to the Forum.

It is also provided in the guidelines that that President of the Forum may appoint a Member-Convener for conducting regular, approved programmes-meetings of the Forum in consultation with the President.

Besides, experts in the fields of water, youth, children, population and public health and global warming and climate change may be associated as special invitees who may share their views/present papers during the meetings/seminars of the Forum.

A brief account of the five Parliamentary Fora during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha is given below.

Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management

The Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management was constituted by the Speaker on 12 August 2005. The Speaker appointed Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiria, MP, Lok Sabha, as the Member-Convener of the Forum on 15 May 2006 for conducting regular, approved programmes/meetings of the Forum in consultation with the President of the Forum, *i.e.* the Speaker.

Functions

The functions of the Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management are to:

- Identify problems relating to water and make suggestions/ recommendations for consideration and appropriate action by the Government/ organisations concerned.
- Identify the ways of involving members of Parliament in conservation and augmentation of water resources in their respective States/ Constituencies.
- Organise seminars/workshops to create awareness for conservation and efficient management of water.
- Undertake such other related tasks as it may deem fit.

Meetings/Lectures

Meetings/lectures held by the Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management during the period 2005 to February 2009 are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Date	Meeting/Lecture	Lecture/Presentation by	Subject
1	2	3	4	5
1.	8.8.2005	Meeting	—	Preliminary meeting of the Forum
2.	17.8.2005	Lecture	**Ms. Sunita Narain,** Director, Centre for Science and Environment	'Water Conservation'
3.	1.12.2005	Lecture	**Shri Rajender Singh,** President, Tarun Bharat Sangh, Rajasthan	'Effective Water Conservation Techniques–Grass Roots Experience'
4.	20.12.2005	Meeting	**Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiria,** MP, Lok Sabha	Presentation on 'Water Conservation'
5.	9.3.2006	Screening of film	—	Documentary film on 'Water' directed by Ms. Urmi Chakraborty
6.	22.5.2006	Meeting	**Ms. Sunita Narain,** Director, Centre for Science and Environment	Presentation on 'How do we Operationalise the agenda for Water Conservation?'
7.	23.08.2006	Lecture	**Dr. D.K. Dutt,** Ex-Chairman, Central Ground Water Board	Presentation on 'Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rainwater Harvesting'
8.	7.12.2006	Lecture	**Dr. K. Kasturirangan,** MP, Rajya Sabha	'Issues Relating to Water Conservation and Management'
9.	14.12.2006	Meeting	**Mr. Arunabha Gosh,** Co-author of the 2006 Human Development Report—Beyond Scarcity, Power, Poverty and the Global Water Crisis, UNDP	Presentation on 'Water for Life and Livelihoods'

1	2	3	4	5
10.	8.3.2007	Meeting	**Prof. (Retd.) Subhash Chander,** IIT, Delhi	Presentation on 'Integrated Water Resources Management'
11.	14.3.2007	Meeting	**Dr. Maxine Olson,** UN Resident Coordinator, India and **Prof. V.S. Vyas,** Chairman and Professor Emeritus, Institute of Development Studies	Presentation on 'Ground Water in India–an Overview and Interventions for Sustainable Ground Water Management'
12.	6.9.2007	Practical Demonstration	—	Practical Demonstration of Rain Water Harvesting Structure by M/o Water Resources at the Delhi Residence of Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiria, MP, and Member-Convener of the Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management
13.	29.11.2007	Meeting	**Shri Ricardo Fuentes Nieva,** Co-author of the UNDP Global Human Development Report	Presentation on 'Climate Change: Its impact on availability of water and consequences for Human Development'
14.	12.03.2008	Meeting	**Shri Anil Rana,** Director, Janhit Foundation	Presentation on 'The Role of Parliamentarians towards finding solution to the water crisis, including water availability and contamination, etc.'
15.	23.04.2008	Lecture	**Ms. Lizette Burgers,** Chief of Child Environment Programme and **Shri Kumar Alok,** Sr. Sanitation Specialist	'Water and Sanitation in the context of the International Year of Sanitation'
16.	23.10.2008	Meeting	**Mr. Dara Johnston,** of UNICEF	Presentation on 'Water Quality and Safety of Drinking Water'
17.	24.2.2009	Meeting	**Mr. Gavin Wall,** FAO Representative, India and Bhutan	Presentation on 'Sustainable Ground Water Management'

Parliamentary Forum on Youth

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, in consultation with the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, constituted the Parliamentary Forum on Youth on 20 February 2006. Shri Naveen Jindal, MP, Lok Sabha, was appointed as Member-Convener of the Forum on 15 May 2006.

The Speaker also constituted four Sub-Fora of the Parliamentary Forum on Youth on 22 March 2007, *viz.* (i) Sub-Forum on Sports and Youth Development; (ii) Sub-Forum on Health; (iii) Sub-Forum on Education; and (iv) Sub-Forum on Employment. Each Sub-Forum has its own Convener to conduct the meetings.

Functions

The functions of the Parliamentary Forum on Youth are:

- To have focused deliberations on strategies to leverage human capital among the youth for accelerating development initiatives.
- To build greater awareness amongst public leaders and at the grass-root level on the potential of youth power for effecting socio-economic change.
- To interact on a regular basis with youth representatives and leaders, in order to better appreciate their hopes, aspirations, concerns and problems.
- To consider ways for improving Parliament's out-reach to different sections of youth, in order to reinforce their faith and commitment in democratic institutions and encourage their active participation therein.
- To hold consultations with experts, national and international academicians and Government Agencies concerned on redesigning of Public Policy in the matter of youth empowerment.

Meetings/Lectures

Meetings/lectures held by the Parliamentary Forum on Youth during the period 2005 to February 2009 are as follows:—

Sl.No.	Date	Meeting/ Lecture	Lecture/ Presentation by	Subject
1	2	3	4	5
1.	13.3.2006	Meeting	—	Discussion on draft National Action Plan for Youth.
2.	10.8.2006	Meeting	—	To decide the future programme of the Forum.
3.	24.08.2006	Meeting	(i) **Shri Moraad A. Khan**, Arjuna Awardee and Shooter of International Repute.	(i) Presentation on 'Mission Olympic Gold'.
			(ii) **Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar**, Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports.	(ii) Presentation on 'The preparation for the Commonwealth Games, 2010'.
4.	5.12.2006	Meeting	**Shri Avtar Singh Sahota**, Joint Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Presentation on 'Panchayat Khel Kood Abhiyan'.
5.	12.12.2006	Meeting	**Shri Akhil Bakshi,** Ex-DG, NYKS (Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan).	Power Point Presentation on "Panchayat Yuva Shakti Abhiyan–Panchayat Youth Co-operatives."
6.	7.3.2007	Meeting	—	To decide the future programme of the Forum.
7.	28.3.2007	Meeting	—	Meeting with Young Parliamentarians Delegation from Pakistan to interact on issues of mutual interest.
8.	14.5.2007	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Health	—	To decide the future programme.
9.	15.5.2007	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Sports & Youth Development	—	To decide the future programme.
10.	16.5.2007	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Employment	—	To decide the future programme.
11.	17.5.2007	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Education	—	To decide the future programme.
12.	13.8.2007	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Employment	**Shri Vijay Mahajan**	Presentation on 'Scope and Dimension of the Employment Challenge'.
13.	22.8.2007	Meeting	**Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar**, Union Minister of Youth Affairs & Sports.	Discussion on 'Draft Comprehensive National Sports Policy, 2007'.
14.	20.11.2007	Meeting	**Dr. Daya Krishan Mangal**, Technical Adviser, United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).	Presentation on 'Age at marriage'.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	27.11.2007	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Health	**Dr. Rajesh Kumar,** Director, Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses	Presentation on 'Prevention of Drug Abuse'.
16.	4.3.2008	Meeting	**Shri Denis Broun,** Country Coordinator, UNAIDS	Presentation on 'HIV/AIDS and Youth'.
17.	5.3.2008	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Sports and Youth Development	**Shri Samphe Lhalungpa** and **Shri Vivek Ramchandani**	Presentation on 'Sports and Development'.
18.	13.3.2008	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Employment	**Ms. Sukti Dasgupta,** Senior Specialist, ILO, Sub-Regional Office for South Asia	Presentation on 'Youth Employment in India'.
19.	14.3.2008	Lecture	**Mr. Albert Arnold Gore,** Jr., Former Vice-President of the United States, Nobel laureate and eminent environmental activist and Dr. R. K. Pachauri, Chairman of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change	'Climate Change'
20.	16.4.2008	Meeting	—	Meeting with Young Parliamentarians from the State Duma, Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
21.	22.4.2008	Meeting of Sub-Forum on Education	**Shri Samphe Lhalungpa,** Chief, Education, UNICEF, **Prof. Marmar Mukhopadhyay,** Professor, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration	Presentation on 'Quality of Education and Universal Education'.
22.	30.4.2008	Meeting	**Shri B.K. Bahuguna,** Director, Bharat Scouts and Guides	Presentation on 'Scouts and Guides Movement for Youth Development'.
23.	21.10.2008	Meeting	**Dr. Rajesh Mehta,** National Professional Officer, Family and Community Health, WHO–India	Presentation on 'Adolescent Health'.
24.	23.12.2008	Meeting	**Dr. K. Srinath Reddy,** President, Public Health Foundation of India on 'Effects of Tobacco'	Presentation on the 'Health of Adolescents'.
25.	17.2.2009	Meeting	**Shri Venkatesh Srinivasan,** Assistant Representative, UNFPA, and **Ms. Geeta Narayan,** Programme Officer, Adolescent and Sexual Reproductive Health, UNFPA	Presentation on 'Youth and Life Skills'.

Parliamentary Forum on Children

Consequent upon a note received from Shri Jairam Ramesh, MP (Rajya Sabha), the Speaker decided on 28 September 2005 to constitute a Parliamentary Forum on Children. The Forum was constituted on 2 March 2006 by the Speaker, in consultation with the Chairman, Rajya Sabha. The Speaker appointed Smt. Prema Cariappa, MP, Rajya Sabha, as Member-Convenor of the Forum on 15 May 2006 for conducting regular, approved programmes/meetings of the Forum. After the retirement of Smt. Cariappa from the Rajya Sabha on 9 April 2008, Smt. Jaya Bachchan, MP, Rajya Sabha, was appointed as Member-Convenor of the Forum by the Speaker on 28 April 2008.

Functions

The functions of the Forum are:—

- To further enhance awareness and attention of parliamentarians towards critical issues affecting children's well-being so that they may provide due leadership to ensure their rightful place in the development process.
- To provide a platform to parliamentarians to exchange ideas, views and experiences in relation to children, in a structured manner, through Workshops, Seminars, Orientation Programmes, etc.
- To provide parliamentarians an interface with the civil society for highlighting children's issues, including, *inter alia,* the voluntary sector, media and corporate sector and thereby to foster effective strategic partnerships in this regard.
- To enable parliamentarians to interact, in an institutionalized manner, with specialized UN Agencies like the UNICEF and other comparable multilateral agencies on Expert Reports, Studies, News and Trend-analyses, etc., world-wide, which are germane to developments in the sector.
- To undertake any other tasks, projects, assignments, etc. as the Forum may deem fit.

Meetings/Lectures

Meetings/Lectures held by the Parliamentary Forum on Children during the period 2005 to February 2009 are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Date	Meeting/Lecture	Lecture/Presentation by	Subject
1	2	3	4	5
1.	9.12.2005	Lecture	**Ms. Ann Veneman,** Executive Director, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	'Children's Development: Challenges facing India'
2.	14.3.2006	Meeting	—	Discussion on issues pertaining to 'Rights of Children'
3.	22.5.2006	Meeting	**Smt. Renuka Chowdhury,** Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Women and Child Development	Presentation on 'Situation of Girl Child'
4.	23.5.2006	Lecture	**Ms. Razia Sultan Ismail Abbasi,** Co-Convenor of India Alliance for Child Rights	'Issues pertaining to the Rights of Girl Child'
5.	10.8.2006	Meeting	**Swami Agnivesh,** President, Bandhua Mukti Morcha	'Impact on Legislation relating to Child Labour and Future Challenges : Role of Parliamentarians'
6.	4.12.2006	Meeting	**Ms. Bharti Ali,** HAQ Centre for Child Rights	Presentation on "Girl Child"
7.	7.12.2006	Cultural Programme	—	Cultural Programme by school children
8.	12.12.2006	Exhibition	—	Exhibition by Parliamentary Forum on Children on the theme "60 years of Progress for Children" in collaboration with UNICEF from 12 to 19 December 2006
9.	12.3.2007	Meeting	**Dr. (Smt.) Prema Ramachandran,** Director, Nutrition Foundation of India	Presentation on 'Nutrition in Children'
10.	30.4.2007	Meeting	—	Meeting of the Lok Sabha Speaker with Km. Sabana and other students of Masoom Special School for Mentally Challenged Children
11.	8.5.2007	Meeting	—	Meeting of the Lok Sabha Speaker with 'Girl Stars' (associated with 'Girl Stars Project' of UNICEF)
12.	30.8.2007	Meeting	Meeting the Children from Bornfree Art School, Bengaluru	'Child Labour through the eyes of children'

1	2	3	4	5
13.	3.12.2007	Meeting	**Ms. Minnie Matthew,** Sr. Programme Adviser, World Food Programme	Presentation on 'Malnutrition in Children'
14.	11.3.2008	Meeting	**Ms. Nafees Khan,** Secretary-General, Masoom Special School	Presentation on 'Mentally Challenged Children'
15.	17.12.2008	Meeting	Officials of Ministries of Women and Child Development; Human Resource Development; Labour & Employment; and Health & Family Welfare	Briefing meeting with the officials on the 'Issues of Children'

Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health

Consequent upon a suggestion made by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, for setting up a Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, in consultation with the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, constituted the Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health on 26 July 2006 for building up the required commitment and support of parliamentarians on the issue of population and public health. The Chairman, Rajya Sabha, is the President and the Speaker, Lok Sabha, is the Co-President of the Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health. The Chairman, Rajya Sabha, and the President of the Forum, appointed Shri Tarlochan Singh, Member, Rajya Sabha, as Member-Convenor on 26 November 2007 for conducting regular approved programmes/ meetings of the Forum.

Functions

The functions of the Forum broadly are:

- To have focussed deliberations on strategies relating to population stabilization and matters connected therewith.
- To discuss and prepare strategies on issues concerning public health.
- To build greater awareness in all sections of the society particularly at the grass-roots level, regarding population control and public health.
- To hold comprehensive dialogue and discussion in the matter of population and public health with experts at the national and international levels and to have interactions with multilateral organizations like the WHO, United Nations Population Fund, academicians and Government Agencies concerned.

Meetings/Lectures

Meetings/Lectures held by the Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health during the period July 2006 to February 2009 are as follows:—

Sl.No.	Date	Meeting/ Lecture	Lecture/ Presentation by	Subject
1.	3.3.2008	Meeting	—	Preliminary meeting of the Forum.
2.	24.04.2008	Meeting	**Ms. Shallja Chandra,** Former Secretary, Government of India and presently Executive Director, National Population Stabilization Fund	Presentation on 'Effect of High Fertility on Population Growth'.
3.	19.12.2008	Meeting	**Shri Alok Mukhopadhyaya,** Director, Voluntary Health Association of India	Presentation on 'National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)'.
4.	19.02.2009	Meeting	**Dr. S.K. Sharma,** Adviser (Ayurveda), Department of AYUSH, M/o Health and Family Welfare	Presentation on 'Ayurveda'.

Parliamentary Forum on Global Warming and Climate Change

Consequent upon a letter received from Shri Manvendra Singh, MP, Lok Sabha, regarding setting up a Parliamentary Forum on Global Warming and Climate Change, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, in consultation with the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, constituted the Parliamentary Forum on Global Warming and Climate Change on 14 July 2008. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the *ex-officio* President of the Forum. The Speaker appointed Shri N.K. Singh, MP, Rajya Sabha, as Member-Convener of the Forum on 4 September 2008 for conducting regular, approved programmes/meetings of the Forum.

Functions

The functions of the Forum broadly shall be:

- To identify problems relating to global warming and climate change and make suggestions/ recommendations for consideration and appropriate action by the Government/ Organizations concerned to reduce the extent of global warming.
- To identify the ways of involving members of Parliament to interact with specialists of national and international bodies working on global warming and climate change with increased effort to develop new technologies to mitigate global warming.
- To organise seminars/workshops to create awareness about the causes and effects of global warming and climate change among the members of Parliament.
- To identify the ways of involving members of Parliament to spread awareness to prevent global warming and climate change.
- To undertake such other related tasks as it may deem fit.

Meetings/Lectures

Sl. No.	Date	Meeting/ Lecture	Lecture/ Presentation by	Subject
1.	22.12.2008	Meeting	—	Preliminary meeting of the Forum.
2.	26.2.2009	Meeting	**Ms. Preeti Soni,** Head, Energy Environment Programme, UNDP	Presentation on 'Urban Development and Climate Change'.

The Parliamentary Fora have generated keen interest among the members of Parliament as important developmental issues are discussed in their meetings where national and international experts deliver lectures/ presentations and enlighten the members on the basis of their specialised studies on various themes. These Fora have helped members to raise and discuss important issues in Parliament more effectively and meaningfully. The fact that members of Parliament have, from time to time, suggested to Speaker to constitute more Parliamentary Fora to cover important areas of concern bears testimony to the usefulness of the path-breaking step taken by the Speaker in this direction.

9

PARLIAMENT MUSEUM
A HI-TECH EXPERIMENT IN BRINGING PARLIAMENT CLOSER TO THE PEOPLE*

Introduction

History museums in India still exist in a passive format with paintings and graphics hung on flat panels, and artefacts encased in glass cabinets, not to be touched. This is a traditional approach continuing for the last two hundred years all over the world. During the last one decade, a new form of history museums has come up in some countries, especially in the USA, where museums are developed based on events rather than objects. These are classified as story-telling museums where recreated period settings animated by cutting edge computer technology create emotional involvement of visitors with the events of the past. The Parliament Museum is one among these Museums which takes Parliament closer to the people.

Evolution of Parliament Museum

With the aim of preserving an authentic and updated pictorial record of the history and multifarious activities of the Indian Parliament, the *Parliamentary Archives of Photographs and Films* was set up by the Lok Sabha Secretariat in 1976. Efforts were made to collect papers, objects and other materials connected with Parliament and previous Legislative Bodies and as an outcome, the Parliamentary Museum and Archives (PMA) was inaugurated in 1989 by Shri Rabi Ray, the then Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

The Museum was initially set up to show with the help of models, charts, illustrations, pages, photographs and other visual techniques, the evolution of the functioning of parliamentary democracy in India and abroad. The Museum was divided into three sections. The first Section depicted the existence of democratic institutions in India and the growth and evolution of modern Parliament in the post-Independence period. The second Section exhibited the various Parliaments of the world through photographs and models. Selected gifts and mementoes received by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and the Parliament of India from foreign Parliaments and dignitaries were also exhibited. The third Section consisted of models of State Legislature buildings in India and other objects, including publications pertaining to them.

A new Parliament Library Building, *i.e.* Sansadiya Gyanpeeth was inaugurated in 2002. The need was felt to set up a full-fledged Museum within its precincts. Soon after assuming the office of the Speaker of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee took keen interest in setting up a world-class hi-tech Parliament Museum and provided necessary guidance and directions. The Museum was conceptualized and designed by an eminent museologist, Dr. Saroj Ghose. The blueprint of the Museum was approved by leaders of all parties in Parliament in a meeting held by the Lok Sabha Speaker on 21 April 2005. The final script of the Parliament Museum was approved in a meeting of leaders of all political parties under the Chairmanship of the Speaker of Lok Sabha on 17 March 2006. The museum was intended to be a museum of events, rather than of objects.

The work of setting up the Parliament Museum began in the last week of August 2005. All the exhibits were fabricated in Kolkata and later transported to the Parliament Library Building for installation. The Parliament Museum was completed in a record time of 11 months. The Museum, located in Hall No. 118 of G-Block in the Parliament Library Building, was inaugurated by the then President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, on 14 August 2006. The Museum, which was opened to the public on 5 September 2006, provides a panoramic view of the evolution and success of our democratic polity, of the struggle and sacrifices of our great national leaders in the freedom movement and highlights the working of the nation's supreme legislative institution.

Enclaves in the Museum

The story-telling Parliament Museum has been designed as a hi-tech one, involving sound-light-video synchronization, large screen interactive computer multi-media and immersive visualization with multi-screen panoramic projections, virtual reallty and animatronics. The Museum has several enclaves as detailed below.

- Democratic heritage – Archaeological Site
- Buddhist Council
- International Peace and Harmony

*Contributed by the Parliament Museum, Lok Sabha Secretariat.

- *Ibadat Khana* and *Din-i-illahi*
- British Citadel in India —*Raj Bhavan* Gate
- Link between the Colony and the Colonizers – Victoria Terminus
- Unity in Diversity
- Freedom Movement
- Dandi March – a Virtual Reality
- Legislative Reforms
- Multi-party Democracy
- Transfer of Power – a Multi-screen Projection
- Our Constitution
- Three Organs of the State
- Constitution Enclave
- Drafting of Constitution
- General Elections
- Functions of Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
- Portraits of National Leaders
- Artefact Cabinets
- Central Hall – Nehru Animatronics
- Outside the Four Walls
- Parliament Buildings
- Resource Centre

These are grouped into seven major clusters, *viz.* (i) Early Heritage and Medieval Period; (ii) Freedom Movement; (iii) Transfer of Power; (iv) The Constitution; (v) Functioning of the Legislature; (vi) Parliaments of the World; and (vii) Information Branch. A brief description of each of these seven major clusters is given below:

Early Heritage and Medieval Period

A recreated archaeological site depicts the self-governing democratic societies that evolved in India through the ages. A period setting of the *Asokan* era displaying the stone pillar inscriptions regarding the moral and ethical principles of life and lion capitol can be prominently seen. Emperor Akbar's concept of '*Din-i-illahi*' highlighting the peaceful co-existence of different religious faiths in India is also depicted.

Freedom Movement

This cluster portrays the multi-cultural pluralistic Indian society. The story of India's freedom movement is displayed with exhibits involving sound-light-video synchronization. A virtual reality exhibit offers the visitors an experience of taking part along with Mahatma Gandhi in the historic Dandi March of 1930.

Transfer of Power

The story of legislative reforms beginning from the Charter Act, 1833 till the Indian Independence Act, 1947 and Transfer of Power is displayed with the aid of multi-media projections and artefacts of that period.

The Constitution

In this cluster, the drafting of the Indian Constitution by the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly is beautifully exhibited. Visitors have the facility to access each page of the Constitution through a computer multi-media programme. The three organs of the Indian Republic, *viz.* the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary have also been depicted. A polling station and a vote counting centre have been recreated to show people's participation in the election process.

Functioning of the Legislature

The recreated settings of the Chambers of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha let the visitors have a feel of the proceedings of the two Houses through computer interactive modules. The Central Hall of the Parliament House has been beautifully recreated where visitors have the opportunity to take seats alongside eminent national leaders and witness the animatronics of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivering the historic 'Tryst with Destiny' speech delivered on the midnight of 14-15 August 1947.

Parliaments of the World

This cluster demonstrates the evolution of Parliament House Complex from the early sketches of Edwin Lutyens to those of the present Parliament Library Building. Computerized multi-media projections are used to display visuals of State Legislatures of India and Parliaments of the World.

Information Bank

This last cluster displays the portraits of distinguished national leaders unveiled in the Central Hall from time to time and also the artefacts and souvenirs received from different countries/sources. The computerized information bank gives full access to researchers of the stored textual and visual materials of the Resource Centre.

At the exit gate of the Museum is located a Souvenir Shop having a rich collection of gift items that can be purchased by visitors. The items include artefacts, objects and handicraft made of wood, metal, cloth, marble, etc.

The Conservation Laboratory of the Museum provides the expertise for proper preservation and display of museum artefacts. It undertakes survey and examination of documents/objects/artefacts on display in Parliament Museum and depending on their condition, the objects are treated chemically to minimize deterioration and, if possible, restore them to their original form.

In an effort to further expand the reach of the Museum to the people, an interactive website of the Parliament Museum was launched by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha on 19 December 2007 which provides a glimpse of the Museum to the viewers. A Committee comprising officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat and the Museum Advisor overlooks the functioning of the Museum.

The Parliament Museum is open for public viewing on all weekdays except Sundays, Mondays and Government holidays from 11 AM to 5 PM. A token entry fee of Rs. 10/- is charged from the visitors at the Reception of the Parliament Library Building. The response of the general public has been very encouraging and till March 2009, nearly 70,000 visitors have visited the Parliament Museum at different points of time. Of these, nearly 50 per cent were students of schools and colleges from all over India.

Conclusion

The Parliament Museum is a befitting tribute to the immense sacrifices and efforts of our nation-builders in the task of nation-building. It endeavours to evolve into a unique institution for learning more about parliamentary democracy. The Museum has imparted a new dimension to the interface between the Parliament and the people and seeks to consolidate the gains of parliamentary democracy by providing inspiration to the younger generation. To quote the Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, who visited the Museum on 1 May 2009.

> *"This Museum brings to us, together, various facets of our parliamentary democracy, which make all of us proud citizens of world's largest democracy. I am happy that efforts have been made not only to present our post-Independence democratic history but also our democratic heritage which goes far back into ancient times. A visit here is an inspiration for every one, particularly the younger generation, to maintain and to further strengthen our democratic polity, which has been established through the untiring work and sacrifice of those men and women, well known as well as unsung, who fought and brought us freedom and democracy."*

10

LOK SABHA TELEVISION (LSTV)*

Marking the beginning

The matter of telecasting/televising of Parliamentary/ Legislature proceedings has attracted the attention of Presiding Officers as well as of others for a considerable time. A step in this regard was initiated for the first time on 20 December 1989 when the Address by the President to members of both the Houses of Parliament was telecast/broadcast live by Doordarshan/All India Radio during the Ninth Lok Sabha. In subsequent years, with initiatives of Speakers from the Ninth Lok Sabha onwards, guidelines covering the modalities/technical workability of televising of parliamentary proceedings were worked out. Discussions were held with political parties and groups in the House in this regard. There was also a Study Group of members which visited some foreign countries to understand the situation in their Parliaments.

Telecasting/telefilming of Question Hour began in 1991 during the 10th Lok Sabha followed by the live telecasting of Railway Budget and General Budget during 1992. Since April 1994, the entire proceedings of the Lok Sabha were telefilmed for archival purpose. A major step towards live telecast of parliamentary proceedings was taken on 25 July 1994 when a 100 watt VHP transmitter was installed in the Parliament House. The live telecast of Lok Sabha proceedings within a radius of 15 Km. was formally started from August 1994. On 14 December 2004, the Vice President of India and the Speaker of Lok Sabha launched two separate dedicated satellite channels by Doordarshan for telecasting the live proceedings of both Houses of Parliament.

In August 2005, the Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee, in consultation with leaders of various political parties in the Lok Sabha, took the historic decision to start a 24-hour television channel of the Lok Sabha. It was the Speaker's vision that the channel would be an extension of the Visitors' Gallery to the whole country. This channel would be independent of *Doordarshan*, the State broadcaster in India, which used to telecast the proceedings of the House till then. On 24 July 2006, with the commencement of the Monsoon Session of Parliament, the Lok Sabha Television (LSTV) began continuous 24-hour telecasting. This significant development has placed the Lok Sabha in a unique position, making it the only House in the world that owns and operates its own TV channel. The new channel is available on Direct-to-Home (DTH) platforms. The cable operators are obliged to carry the channel by virtue of the Notification No. 1360 dated 6 November 2007 issued in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

The Setting up

As part of the setting up of the Lok Sabha Television Channel, a studio equipped with modern recording and telecasting facilities was set up in the Parliament Library Building. The studio was initially set up by the *Doordarshan* and later handed over to the Lok Sabha Television. The Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), a Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, was assigned the job of setting up infrastructure facilities for LSTV. The old robotic cameras in the Lok Sabha Chamber were replaced and ten new High Definition (HD) robotic cameras were installed in strategic locations for better coverage of the proceedings. A second, larger studio was also set up with High Definition equipment to further facilitate the recording and telecasting of programmes on the channel.

An Earth Station was also installed so that the Channel's transmission could be directly up-linked to the Satellite. With the installation of the Earth Station, the Channel achieved another milestone. It became the first Parliamentary Channel that has its own Earth Station and up-link facilities.

The Speaker took another significant step by constituting an Advisory Council for the Lok Sabha Television to guide the functioning of the Channel. The functions of the Advisory Council are:

- To indicate guidelines for programmes to be broadcast;

* Contributed by the LSTV Service of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

- To consider new programming concepts;
- To suggest ideas for the effective functioning of the channel; and
- To discuss any other matter relating to the functioning of the Channel.

Programmes

In addition to the live telecast of proceedings of the Lok Sabha and various other notable events in Parliament, such as the Address of the President to both the Houses of Parliament at the commencement of the first Session of each year, Lecturers for members of Parliament by renowned domain experts, Press Conferences of Speaker of Lok Sabha, programmes organised by the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST), Round Table Conferences and other parliamentary events in Parliament Complex, the Channel features various informative, interactive and substantial value-added programmes of general interest on issues relating to democracy and governance, social, economic and constitutional issues and other issues of citizens' interest.

• Regular Programmes in Hindi

Lok Manch: A live one-hour, studio-based discussion on a current topic or issue of public concern.

Sansad Se Sadak Tak *(From Parliament to the Streets):* A half-an-hour weekly programme featuring a discussion with an expert panel on the impact of the decisions taken in Parliament on the common people.

Adhyaksh Mahodaya: A series featuring Speakers of Legislative Assemblies of different States of the Indian Union.

Vishesh: An investigative current affairs programme on social issues and/or government schemes and plans.

Awaaz Aap Ki: A *vox pop* based programme that seeks to gather public opinion and reactions on a wide range of issues; aired on all weekdays.

Baaton Baaton Mein: A chat show with newsmakers and key political, artistic and cultural luminaries.

Surkhiyon Se Parey: A weekly news capsule comprising interesting stories beyond the headlines.

Asmita: A one-hour anchor-based studio discussion programme with expert panelists on various subjects concerning women's empowerment in the presence of an invited studio audience.

Sahitya Sansar: A Hindi literary magazine show in 4 parts, featuring a discussion with an eminent Hindi littérateur on a recent literary event, a recently published book, a popular library and profile of a legendary writer.

Vichar Manthan: A discussion of religious scholars on current issues of social interest in the presence of inquisitive young boys and girls.

Amne-Samne: An exclusive interview with a well known national figure, recorded on location.

Hamari Sansad: A half-hour programme recapturing the history, composition and important business transacted in the Lok Sabha from its inception.

• Regular Programmes in English

Women In Power: A programme projecting women parliamentarians, their problems and their achievements.

Ground Rules: A studio-based discussion series featuring an anchor posing social, political, electoral and philosophical questions of current importance to two parliamentarians from contrasting backgrounds.

Public Forum: A live one-hour, studio-based discussion on a current topic or issue of public concern.

Healthy India: A one-hour live programme on diet, nutrition and home remedies with phone-ins from the public and expert advice from specialists.

Globe Watch: A discussion on international politics with diplomats from various countries across the globe.

Roving Camera: A weekly round-up of functions and events in and around Parliament House.

Head Start: An hour-long, weekly discussion with two or more expert panelists on policy issues.

One-on-One: An hour-long, weekly interview with a distinguished personality, either from the Government or non-Government sector.

Gender Discourse: A live, one hour-long, discussion-based show on gender issues with phone-ins from the public. The panel comprises two or more guests, including social scientists and legal and gender experts.

Parliament Lecture Series: A series based on the Lectures for members of Parliament by renowned domain experts on important themes, held in the Parliament Complex.

Public Domain: A programme based on public lectures and seminars featuring domain experts on

various issues of common interest; fresh episodes on all weekdays.

Pillars of Democracy: A series based on lectures organized by the BPST on various topics relating to the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary.

Conversations: This series features an in-depth 55-minute conversation with eminent persons, who are making lasting contributions to the Indian society.

Ekla Chalo: This weekly, half-hour programme features in-depth discussion with independent members of Parliament or pariiamentarians who are the sole representatives of their parties in the current House.

A Page from History: A one-hour studio-based discussion around a watershed event in Indian or world history.

• Programmes on Indian Culture

State of Culture: A reportage and interview-based programme on trends in Indian culture and the cultural scene in the national Capital.

In Transit: An interview with a celebrity passing through the Capital.

Expressions: A show on the visual arts, painting, sculpture and photography.

• Films/Documentaries

Weekend Classic Film: Award-winning films in Hindi and other Indian languages, produced or supplied by the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC), are showcased each weekend.

First Cut: Profiling selected Diploma films and documentaries produced by the alumni of the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII), Pune, as well as other such institutions.

India Unlimited: A series of documentaries on Indian culture and heritage produced by the Public Diplomacy Division, Ministry of External Affairs.

Hauslon Ki Udan: A weekly documentary series on extraordinary achievements of persons with special abilities or socio-economic disadvantages.

Earth Report: A Global Series of 14 episodes on Climate Change issues.

Raga & Rhythm: A documentary series featuring films made by the Films Division on the legends of Indian classical music and dance.

State Capitals of India: A documentary series exploring the special character of the Capitals of the States of India.

• Programmes in both Hindi and English

Perspective: A one-hour daily live show analysing newspaper stories of the day with a guest panel of senior journalists, commentators and experts during inter-session period.

Insight: A half-an-hour daily live programme analysing a major issue or news story of the day with the help of expert panelists.

• Programmes Aired only during Parliament Sessions (in Hindi and English)

Agenda: An hour-long, studio-based live show (in Hindi and English) that features discussions on issues coming up before the Lok Sabha every day when the House is in session. The programme also provides some background information on the papers to be laid on the Table of the House, as well as various Bills and other issues that are listed to come up during the day.

Sansadnama (Parliament Round-up): A half-an-hour, studio-based, live discussion (in Hindi and English) on the proceedings of the Lok Sabha up to the lunch break.

House Highlights: A half-an-hour, studio-based, live wrap-up of the day's proceedings in the Lok Sabha (in Hindi and English).

Dateline Lok Sabha: A one-hour summary of the week's proceedings of the Lok Sabha (in English).

• Programmes to be launched

India Through Historians' Eyes: A mini-series on Indian history captured through illustrated lectures by well known Indian historians.

Lecture Series on the Indian Constitution: A programme that captures the salient features of the Indian Constitution through a series of lectures by eminent constitutional experts.

Prashn Kaal: A programme based on the proceedings in the Lok Sabha during the 'Question Hour'.

Bahas Sansad Ki: A programme capsuling excerpts from significant parliamentary debates from the immediately preceding Session of the Lok Sabha.

India and the World: A studio-based discussion on International Affairs, featuring a journalist from the region under discussion and an Indian journalist specialising in that region.

Marketing

Marketing activities of the channel commenced in December 2006 and have steadily picked up as the channel established itself and as its ratings improved. For this purpose, the Lok Sabha Television has set up a Marketing Division.

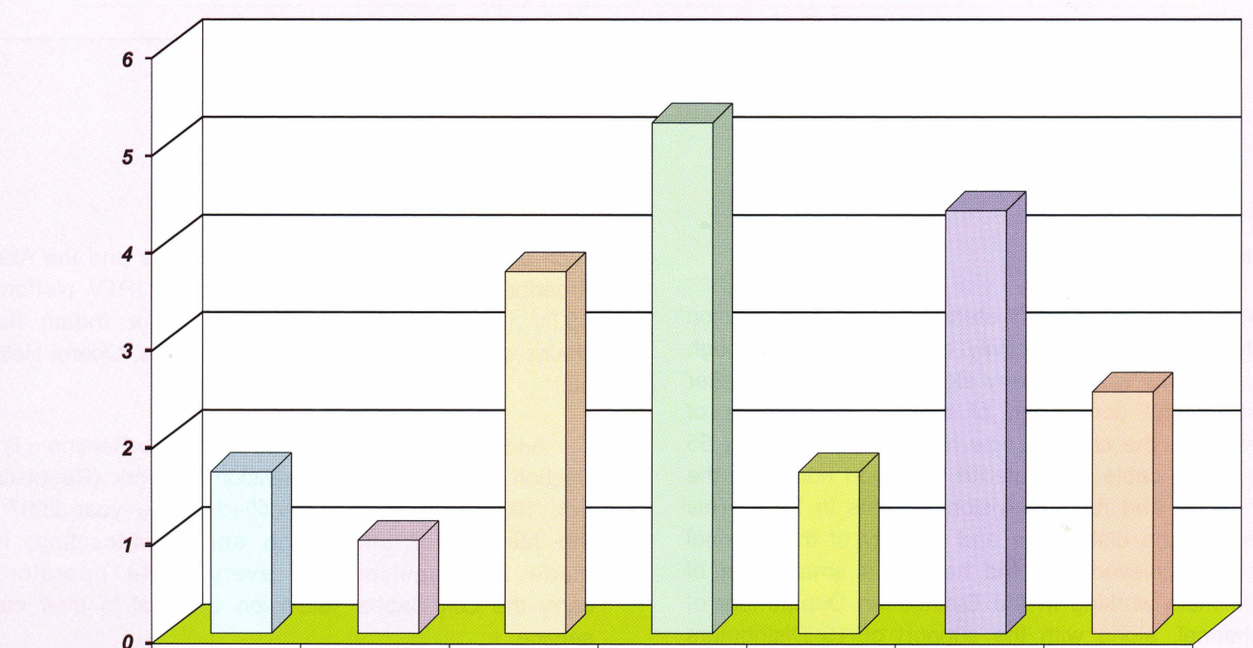
Given the public service profile of the channel, air time for awareness and publicity campaigns is marketed only amongst Ministries and Departments of the Government as well as Public Sector Enterprises engaged in diverse fields such as energy, petrochemicals, banking, insurance and communications.

The aim of such airtime marketing activities is to provide a platform for awareness and publicity campaigns which are intended for the public good, at reasonable rates, as well as to raise revenues to help defray some of the expenditure incurred on the channel. The Marketing Division has made significant and steady progress in this direction in the first full financial year of its operations and generated revenues of Rs. 2.60 crore in the financial year 2007-08, approximating roughly 45 per cent of the total recurring expenditure of the channel during the same period. This is a significant achievement, given the niche nature of the channel and the limited field of its marketing activities.

The Marketing Division also helps enhance awareness about the channel and its programmes with publicity and public relations activities. The channel has acquired a significant presence among over 350 cable and satellite television channels operating in India.

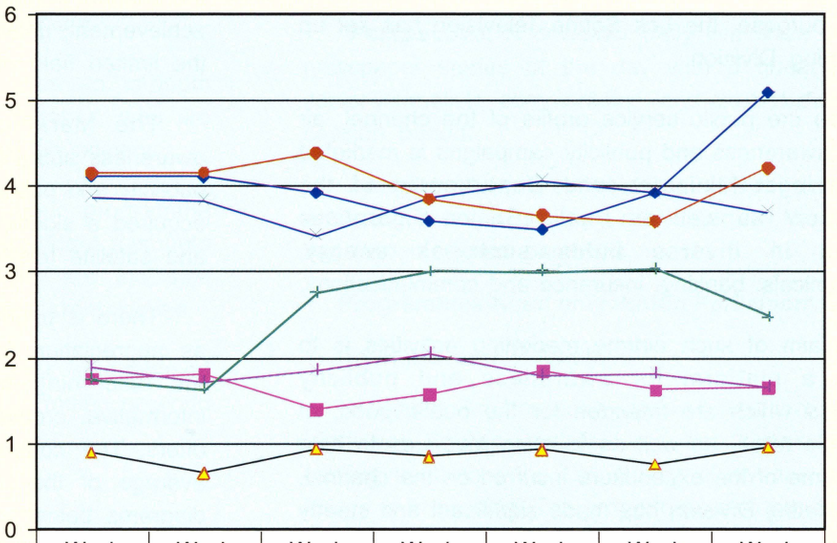
There is undoubtedly increasing viewership as well as appreciation for the Lok Sabha Television among the discerning television viewers for the serious, informative, credible and insightful programmes that it offers. The comparative reach with weighted national average of the LSTV Channel is shown in the two diagrams below:

COMPARATIVE WEIGHTED AVERAGE REACH OF LOK SABHA TV ALL INDIA MARKET (WEEK 28) DT. 05.07.2009 TO 11.07.2009 (TOTAL GROUP CS15+)



	BBC World	CNN	Discovery Travel & Living	Lok Sabha TV	News X	Fox History & Entertainment	Voice of India
Series 3	1.65	0.95	3.7	5.09	1.66	4.21	2.47

COMPARATIVE REACH (WEIGHTED NATIONAL AVERAGE) WEEK 22 TO 28 (DT. 24TH MAY'09 TO 11TH JULY '09) TOTAL GROUP CS 15+



	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27	Week 28
Lok Sabha TV	4.11	4.1	3.92	3.58	3.48	3.91	5.09
BBC World	1.76	1.81	1.39	1.57	1.85	1.62	1.65
CNN	0.89	0.65	0.93	0.84	0.92	0.75	0.95
Discovery Travel & Living	3.87	3.83	3.42	3.86	4.06	3.92	3.7
News X	1.89	1.72	1.85	2.05	1.79	1.81	1.66
Fox History & Entertainment	4.15	4.16	4.39	3.84	3.65	3.57	4.21
Voice of India	1.76	1.64	2.76	3	3.01	3.03	2.47

Distribution

At the time when LSTV started 24-hour transmission in July 2006, the connectivity of the channel through cable networks was not very significant. However, after the successful completion of more than 2 years of transmission, the channel now reaches a staggering 55 to 60 million cable and satellite television homes in the major urban and rural television markets in India. This increase in the distribution and visibility of the channel has been achieved with the help of a small team of professionals working in the Distribution Department of the channel, along with the support of 15 Distributors across India. Within a short period of time, the LSTV was also made available on DTH platforms such as Tata Sky, Dish TV and DD Direct Plus. The channel can now also be seen on the Reliance Big TV DTH platform. It is also available on several of the new IPTV Broadband Cable platforms that are now coming up, such as the IOL & VSNL IPTV platforms and the Akash Broadband IPTV and Time Broadband IPTV platforms. LSTV is also visible in various major Indian hotel chains such as the Taj Hotels, ITC Hotels, Oberoi Hotels, etc.

Additionally, an amendment to Sub-Section (1) of Section 8 of the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995, (7th of 1995) notified in the year 2007 by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, has made it compulsory for every cable operator to carry the Lok Sabha Television Channel in their cable service.

The Distribution Department of the LSTV has organised several seminars in different places in the country to educate cable operators about the range of content on LSTV, in order to help create brand awareness about the channel.

Staff Strength and Budget

The total staff strength of the Lok Sabha Television is 136 personnel, who handle the Programming, Technical, Marketing and Distribution Divisions. About 35 officers and staff from the Lok Sabha Secretariat have also been deputed to support the working of the channel.

The total capital expenditure incurred on the Channel upto March 2009 was Rs. 23.15 crore. The annual recurring expenditure on the channel is budgeted at a maximum of Rs. 9.25 crore, although the actual annual expenditure in the financial year 2007-08 was approximately Rs. 6.20 crore.

It would, therefore, perhaps not be wrong to state that the Lok Sabha Television is the most cost-effective television channel in the country with a nation-wide viewership.

11

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY AND REFERENCE, RESEARCH, DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION SERVICE (LARRDIS)—AN OVERVIEW

There was no separate Library as such for members of the Indian Legislature till the year 1921. Only a small collection of publications comprising mainly Departmental reports, proceedings of the Legislatures, statutes, etc. used to be maintained, and that too without any proper classification. Books and other important publications, when required by members, were obtained on loan from the Libraries of the then Legislative Department and the Imperial Secretariat. Inadequacies inherent in such an arrangement came to be realized over the years and a small Library was, for the first time, established in the year 1921 in the then Central Legislative Assembly. This Library continued to serve members on a modest scale for a number of years.

It was only after the Constituent Assembly undertook drafting a new Constitution for free India that the demands on the Library started multiplying. Too much dependence of members only on governmental sources of information for policy-making as well as for evaluation of policy, or even for a critical appraisal of any Government activity, was felt to be rather unsatisfactory. An independent and comprehensive Library service was, therefore, envisioned not merely as a repository of books, legislative debates and parliamentary papers, but also for providing an up-to-date and objective storehouse of knowledge on which members could draw upon.

The year 1950, when India became a sovereign, democratic Republic, saw the beginning of a systematic expansion of the Parliament Library's collections, both quantitatively and qualitatively. Simultaneously, a Members' Reference Service was also constituted within the newly established Research and Reference Branch which initially functioned independent of the Parliament Library.

During the past nearly six decades, the Library as well as the Research and Reference Services for members of Parliament has gradually developed into what is now known as the Parliament Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service, more familiar by its acronym, LARRDIS. The present set-up and nomenclature of the integrated Service is the result of a major functional re-organisation of the Secretariats of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha effected during 1974-75.

Even though LARRDIS is a part of the administrative set-up of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, it serves members of both the Houses of Parliament and functions on a subject-section-cum-desk officer system. The objective has been to ensure the development of necessary specialisation and expertise coupled with diversification of experience and interchangeability of desks within the broad subject areas.

LARRDIS is presently divided into several functional Divisions. The team of officers in each Division is led by a Director/Additional Director. The nomenclatures of, and work allocation to, these Divisions are subject to change, depending upon functional exigencies.

Research and Information Services

The research and information services for members of Parliament are provided by the Research and Information and Members' Reference Divisions. Officers and staff in the Research Division are categorized into the following specialised functional Wings or Sections identified by the subjects handled by each:

- *Economic and Financial Affairs Wing*
- *Educational and Scientific Affairs Wing*
- *Legal and Constitutional Affairs Wing*
- *Parliamentary Affairs Wing*
- *Political Affairs Wing*
- *Social Affairs Wing*
- *Journal of Parliamentary Information Section*
- *Practice and Procedure Unit*
- *Who's Who Cell*

The functions of the Research and Information Division are broadly to assess in advance the information requirements of members by anticipating and identifying subjects of current parliamentary interest, including legislative measures on which Parliament is likely to undertake discussions and which are likely to generate demands from members for detailed information and data.

Every effort is made to keep members of Parliament informed of the current developments, both national and international, in various fields by bringing out Brochures, Information Bulletins, Background Notes, Fact Sheets, etc.

which carry objective information. Handy pamphlets are also prepared and circulated for the use of members. All these publications are based on authentic published sources and continuous efforts are made to keep these up-to-date.

Books

As in the case of previous Lok Sabhas, during the life of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha too, the Research Division brought out several important publications. Some of these are: *Sir Speaks: Selected Speeches of Speaker Manohar Joshi; Cabinet Responsibility to the Legislature: Motions of Confidence and No-Confidence in the Lok Sabha and State Legislatures; Anti-Defection Law in India and the Commonwealth; Members of 14th Lok Sabha: A Brief Introduction (Bi-lingual); Speaker Rules; Constitution Amendment in India (8th Edition); Parliament of India (5th Edition); Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy; The Thirteenth Lok Sabha 1999-2004 – A Study; Parliament of India; Hiren Mukerjee in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume; Babu Jagjivan Ram in Parliament : A Commemorative Volume; Prof. Madhu Dandavate in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume; Indrajit Gupta in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume; Madhu Limaye in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume.*

As in the past, *Profiles Handbook*, a publication giving the bio-data of Presiding Officers and Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India, was also brought out by the Research and Information Division for use during the Conferences of Presiding Officers and Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India. *A Profiles Handbook* was also brought out during the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference held in New Delhi in September 2007.

During the function to commemorate the 60th anniversary of India's Independence on 15 August 2007, a brochure titled *"60th Anniversary of India's Independence"* was brought out to mark the occasion.

In the Parliament Complex, statues and portraits of eminent parliamentarians and public leaders are unveiled from time to time. On such occasions, the Research and Information Division brings out publications containing the profiles and select photographs of these eminent leaders. Some of these publications brought out in the recent past are: *Subramania Bharathi, Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri, Vasudev Balwant Phadke, Comrade Shripad Amrit Dange, Acharya Narendra Deva, Comrade A.K. Gopalan, Shaheed Durga Malla, Biju Patnaik, Panjabarao S. Deshmukh, Damodaram Sanjivayya, Acharya J.B. Kripalani, Indrajit Gupta, Bhupesh Gupta, M.G. Ramachandran, Maharana Pratap, Kittur Rani Channamma, Joachim Alva and Violet Alva, Bipin Chandra Pal, Prof. Hirendra Nath Mukerjee, Shaheed Bhagat Singh, Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir, Jayee Rajguru, Babu Veer Kunwar Singh, Biplabi Lila Roy, Satguru Ram Singhji, Prof. Ramdhari Singh Dinkar, Sardar Swarn Singh, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj and Bhupendra Nath Basu.*

On the birth anniversaries of national leaders whose portraits adorn the Central Hall of Parliament House, functions are organized under the auspices of the Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) to pay tributes to the leaders. The Research Division brings out/updates booklets containing profiles of these leaders which are brought out on these occasions.

Brochures, Briefs, Background Notes, Draft Speeches, etc.

The Research Division is entrusted with special assignments like the preparation of brochures, briefs, background notes, etc. Considering the importance of objective information in respect of national policies for members, the Service, over the years, has brought out several brochures highlighting the various national policy formulations.

Several brochures on parliamentary and constitutional subjects are also brought out from time to time. Reports of important Conferences carrying select proceedings and highlights of such Conferences are also brought out by the Research and Information Service. *The Eighth Biennial Conference of the Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific: A* Report was brought out during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Similarly, during the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference held at New Delhi in September 2007, a publication titled *53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference: A Commemorative Souvenir* was also brought out. The Division also compiled a supplement to the CPA Journal, *The Parliamentarian*, to mark the 53rd CPA Conference.

The Research and Information Division prepares a large number of briefs and background notes on various subjects for Indian Parliamentary Delegations going to other countries on good-will visits or for participating in International Parliamentary Conferences/Seminars held under the auspices of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), the Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians, the Conferences of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth and Conferences of Non-Governmental Organisations. Resolutions on specific themes at IPU Conferences are also drafted as and when required.

Briefs and Background/Research Notes are also prepared for use at the Seminars and Symposia held on the occasion of annual Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India and at programmes organised by the Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) and the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST).

Besides brochures, briefs and background notes, well-researched draft speeches/points for speeches are also prepared by the Research and Information Division for the use of parliamentary functionaries and members of Indian Parliamentary Delegations for their use on various occasions like good-will visits to other countries or for participating in International Parliamentary Conferences, Seminars and Symposia, Presiding Officers' Conferences and parliamentary or other functions.

Monographs

With a view to reviving the memory of eminent parliamentarians who played a distinguished role in the country's freedom struggle and contributed substantially towards the development of the parliamentary system, a new Monograph Series, the Eminent Parliamentarians Monograph Series, was started in 1990. Monographs on several eminent personalities have already been released under this Series. Besides in English and Hindi, some of these Monographs have been brought out in the regional language of the dignitary concerned.

Another series of Monographs titled the Distinguished Parliamentarians Felicitation Series is also being brought out to felicitate and place on record the contributions of several distinguished leaders and parliamentarians who continue to serve the country in very many ways today. The Research Division also brings out Monographs based on transcripts of important addresses and talks at the BPST and elsewhere.

In addition, Monographs on subjects relating to Parliament and its functioning are published periodically.

Periodicals

Besides these ad hoc publications, the Research and Information Division publishes the following periodicals for the use of members:

The Journal of Parliamentary Information (Quarterly): The *Journal* serves as an authentic recorder of developments in practice and procedure and parliamentary events and activities in Indian and foreign Legislatures. It also carries articles on constitutional and parliamentary subjects from members of Parliament and other experts in the field.

Digest of Central Acts (Quarterly): The *Digest* contains synopses of all the Bills passed by Parliament and assented to by the President.

***Digest of Legislative and Constitutional Cases (Quarterly)*:** The *Digest* contains abstracts of judgments of the Supreme Court and the High Courts involving interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution in important legislative and constitutional cases.

IPG Newsletter (Quarterly): The *Newsletter* keeps members of the Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) informed of the various events and activities of the IPG like exchange of Parliamentary Delegations, IPU, CPA and the Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians' Conferences, Seminars, Symposia, Meetings, etc.

Copies of these periodicals (except *IPG Newsletter*) are made available to members on request. The *IPG Newsletter* is circulated among members of the Indian Parliamentary Group. Some priced publications are distributed to members free of cost on the basis of specific orders from the competent authority. There is also a practice to distribute a number of publications to newly elected members of a new Lok Sabha, free of cost. Other priced publications, including books brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, can be purchased by members of Parliament at a special discount of 50 per cent (on the first copy) of the sale price of the publication.

Besides, the Research Division prepares articles, resolutions, citations for Outstanding Parliamentarian Awards, messages, Foreword/Preface for books, answers to questionnaires and Secretary-General's D.O. Letter to the State Legislatures.

REFERENCE SERVICE

Members' Reference Service

Reference services provided to the members of Parliament by LARRDIS are qualitatively as well as quantitatively different from similar services provided by other Libraries. The Members' Reference Service organises the dissemination of factual, objective and latest information to the members of Parliament, Presiding Officers and the Parliamentary Committees on important legislative measures and other subjects of economic, social, political, constitutional and legal interest. The main function of this Service is to keep the members informed of important developments in India and abroad. The Members' Reference Service broadly performs the following functions:

- Supply of on-the-spot data, statistics, etc. in response to the members' references.
- Collection and dissemination of the latest relevant material, factual data, statistics, etc. in response to the members' references.
- Preparation of bibliographical notes on important Bills.
- Preparation of Brochures, Background Notes, Fact Sheets, Information Bulletins, etc. and maintenance of Study Boxes on topical issues as part of anticipatory referencing work.

In addition to the above, revision and updating of the following *ad hoc* publications are undertaken from time to time:

- *President's Rule in the States and Union Territories*
- *Names and Portfolios of the members of the Union Council of Ministers*
- *Presidential Ordinances*
- *Parliament of India: A Study* (brought out at the end of the term of each Lok Sabha)
- *Time spent on various kinds of Business in Lok Sabha – An Analysis*
- *India – Some Facts*

In order to streamline the work of the service and to ensure supply of the latest and precise information to members within the stipulated time, the Reference Wing is divided into two sections, *viz. Economic, Financial and*

Infrastructure Section and *Legal, Constitutional, Social and Political Affairs Section.*

These Sections are further divided into the following functional Desks:

- Agriculture and Rural Development Desk
- Economic, Financial and International Trade Desk
- Human Resource Development Desk
- Industry and Labour Desk
- Infrastructure Desk
- International Affairs and Defence Desk
- Legal and Constitutional and Parliamentary Affairs Desk
- National Affairs Desk
- Social Affairs Desk

Besides, there are two Statistical Units. Each Desk endeavours to collect and make available the latest information pertaining to the subject allotted to it and to brief the members as and when called for.

The scope of material to be collected in response to the members' references is normally limited to subjects connected with the immediate business before the two Houses of Parliament. Members are required to hand over written requisitions to the Reference Service indicating clearly and precisely the subjects and the specific points on which information is desired and the date and time by which it should be furnished to them. They can also convey their requirements on telephone or personally to the Members' Assistance Desk in the Parliament Library Building. The reference requisitions received by the Members' Assistance Desk are promptly passed on to the Members' Reference Service where the concerned officer or the subject-Unit concerned starts processing it. The desired information is culled out from authentic sources, arranged and edited in the form of notes or tables, as the case may be, and passed on to the member within the stipulated date and time. References on which information is readily available in published documents and which do not involve preparation of any detailed analysis or compilation are attended to on the spot. All the relevant books, reports and Press clippings folders are duly marked and placed on the members' reading tables for reference and study. In case members desire to have only copies of any particular document or Press clippings in response to their references, arrangements are made to supply them with reprographed copies thereof.

All books, reports and other documents relevant to a particular Bill or on a subject under discussion in Parliament are listed and placed in separate Study Boxes for reference and consultation in the Parliament Library by interested members. The literature placed in these Study Boxes is not issued out till the debate on the relevant Bill or the subject is concluded. When the Parliament is not in Session, the Service prepares papers on topics of contemporary interest for the use of the members during the Session. During the period 2004 to 2008, several Brochures and Background Notes were prepared by the Members' Reference Service covering subjects like:

- *Pension Reforms in India*
- *Medical Tourism in India*
- *Reservation for OBC in Educational Institutions*
- *Inflation in India*
- *Internal Security Scenario*
- *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*
- *Agriculture Sector Today*
- *FDI in Retail Sector*
- *Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal*
- *River Water Disputes in India*
- *National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme: An Appraisal*
- *Union Budget 2008-09: An Overview*

Information Bulletins issued during the years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 included those on:

- National Rural Health Mission
- The State of Forests in India
- Indian Telecom Sector Scenario
- AIDS: Economic Impact and Government Response
- Current Economic Scenario
- Atrocities on Women

Occasional Papers brought out by the Service during the period include:

- Expenditure on Parliament
- Towards a New Mining Policy
- Time Spent on Various Kinds of Business in Lok Sabha—An Appraisal
- Reservation of Women in Legislative Bodies in India
  (The Constitution 108th Amendment Bill, 2008)

Information Folders

- Union Budget 2008-09: Features, Reactions and Analysis
- Railway Budget 2008-09: Features, Reactions and Analysis
- Recent Terrorist Attack on Mumbai
- Achievements and Failures of UPA Government
- Bharat Nirman
- Loan Waiving to Farmers in India

The Service also bought out *Parliament of India – the Thirteenth Lok Sabha 1999-2004: A Study,* which provides an analysis of the business transacted during the term of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha.

In addition, the Reference Wing, in close association with the Parliament Library, sets up a Reference Desk during Parliamentary Conferences and Seminars to meet the information requirements of the Delegates. During the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference held in 2007, a Reference Desk was set up at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, to meet the demands the information requirements of the delegates. The Reference Wing also brings out a Fact Sheet titled *India: Some Facts*, containing the latest statistical profile of the demographic, social, political and economic aspects of the country for the use of the members of Indian Parliamentary Delegations visiting other countries.

The popularity of the Members' Reference Service can be gauged from the marked increase in the number of references received and handled by the Service during the past few years, particularly in the seventies and the eighties. As against 700 references handled in 1970, the number rose to 950 in 1974. The year 1977 witnessed a sudden increase of references which crossed the 1,000 mark for the first time in the history of the Members' Reference Service and stood at 1,120. The year 1978 saw a more than two-fold increase of the figure with the number totaling 2,480. During 1990, a record number of 5,167 references were received and handled. During the year 2000, this number crossed the 6000 mark to reach 6508. During the 14th Lok Sabha 33,317 Reference were processed by the Branch.

References from members are received all the year round, during the Session period as well as the inter-Session periods. For instance, out of about 2,900 references dealt with during the entire period of the Fourth Lok Sabha, more than 600 were received and processed during the inter-Session period. During the Fifth Lok Sabha, out of about 4,100 references, the inter-Session period accounted for nearly 950 references. During the Eighth Lok Sabha (1985-1989), the Ninth Lok Sabha (1989-91), the Tenth Lok Sabha (July 1991 to 22 March 1996), the Eleventh Lok Sabha (15 May 1996 to 4 December 1997), and the Twelfth Lok Sabha (23 March 1998 to 26 April 1999), out of the total number of 20,708, 6650, 23898, 7176 and 5949 references received, as many as 5402, 2,232, 5,385, 1,669 and 1,333, respectively, were disposed of during the inter-session period. So far as the Thirteenth Lok Sabha was concerned, out of the total number of 23148 references, as many as 3814 references were disposed of during the inter-Session period whereas during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, out of 33,317 references received during its life span as many as 10,609 references were received during the inter-session period. A similar trend has been noticed over the years in the case of 'spot references' as well.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, on an average, 70 references were received per day during the Session period. This is against 45 to 52 references received per day during the Session period during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. A time and motion analysis of references received during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha reveals that as many as 72 per cent of references were for the same day, 25 per cent required within 2 to 3 days, 2 per cent within 4 to 7 days and only 1 per cent for more than seven days.

A subject-wise analysis of references received during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha shows that the majority of the references were on economic and financial matters, constituting 46 per cent of the total references closely followed by references on political and social subjects forming 45 per cent of the total references. Legal, constitutional and parliamentary matters constituted 5 per cent, and science, technology and defence 3 per cent. A small portion of references, about 3 per cent, was on international affairs.

So far as computerisation is concerned, a software package for keeping the records of references made by members has been got developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC). In addition, a large number of occasional papers and Background Notes, Information Bulletins, Fact Sheets and Brochures are now stored in the computer and updated as and when required.

LIBRARY SERVICES

The Parliament Library

With its present holdings of about 1.27 million volumes of printed books, Reports, governmental publications, U.N. Reports, debates, Gazettes and other documents, including periodicals, newspapers and publications brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, the Parliament Library is one of the finest and richest repositories in the country. As many as 86 Indian and foreign newspapers and 472 periodicals in Hindi, English and other Indian languages are being received regularly in the Parliament Library. One hundred and fifty one Indian and foreign newspapers and 587 periodicals in Hindi, English and other Indian languages are being received regularly in the Parliament Library. The Library caters to the information needs of the members of Parliament and other users, primarily by way of issuing books, reports, debates and other documents, by attending to on-the-spot references and by providing select bibliographies on various subjects and personalities. During the 14th Lok Sabha, following a decision taken by the Hon'ble Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the rich reservoir of knowledge possessed by the Parliament Library was thrown open to the faculty, researchers and students of educational institutions. The library is also consulted by journalists, members and staff of State Legislatures and Foreign Legislatures, officers of Central/ State Governments/ Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory Bodies, Indian and foreign Press Correspondents, etc.

The principal functions of the Parliament Library Division are acquisition, processing, preservation and issue of books, periodicals, reports and other published

material received from various sources. The emphasis throughout has been on the concept of building the Library into a dynamic living organism like the great institution of Parliament which it serves, capable of thinking ahead and planning new tools and services to meet the multifarious and growing needs of its special clientele. Parliament Library, in fact, reflects in its acquisition the entire gamut of national activity in its totality.

Books and publications for the Library are selected and acquired from the entire field of human activity relating to almost all subjects with special emphasis, of course, on legislative requirements of members. All branches of human knowledge are thus covered, the only exception being books on specialised and advanced technical subjects, pure science and light fiction.

Books and publications are also received for addition in the Library on complimentary basis, donated by members of Parliament or other individuals and institutions. In addition, books are added on the suggestions from members of Parliament and others. While selecting the books, the Acquisition Section of the Library gives due consideration to the readers' initiative, past demands, changing social needs and anticipated demands for books in the light of forthcoming international, and local events.

The procedure for acquisition of new books is so regulated that there is a minimum time-lag between the publication of a book and its actually reaching the Library shelves. The lists of books falling in the core areas are also drawn up on the basis of pre-publication announcements, catalogues and publishers' lists. Important Indian books and topical publications are obtained immediately on their release. Senior Library personnel also visit national and international Book Fairs organised from time to time and select the latest books to enrich the Library collections.

The Parliament Library permits reputed booksellers to visit the Acquisition Section twice a week and supply new books on an approval basis. As soon as the local booksellers bring the new arrivals, it is ensured that the books selected fall within the broad pattern of the subjects of interest to the Library. All books thus selected are placed before the Library Committee at their next sitting for consideration and approval.

The Parliament Library does not depend only on direct purchase of books and publications for enriching its collections. Under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, all State Governments are expected to acquire and send copies of all books printed anywhere in India, free of cost, to Parliament Library. All Ministries of the Government of India, including their Departments as well as attached and subordinate offices, likewise are required to supply to Parliament Library, copies of all their publications, reports, etc., free of cost. Exchange arrangements are also in operation with numerous governmental and non-governmental institutions in India and abroad for sending all their publications in exchange for publications brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Parliament Library is also a depository library for all the unrestricted publications of the United Nations and its allied Agencies.

Library management functions such as acquisition, processing and issue and return of books have been computerized by using the software package LIBSYS. On-line access of catalogue provides information about author, title, subject and keywords-based searches in order to save the time of the members and readers to have the requisite information. Indexes of important articles published in newspapers and journals and publications of national and international organizations are also available on the Internet. Subject bibliographies and select lists of publications on various subjects are also provided to the members on request.

After a book is acquired and transferred to the Processing Section, it is taken up for cataloguing and classification. The cataloguer first prepares a Shelf List Card, also known as the Master Card. It contains the call number, accession number, name of the author, title of the book, imprint, collation, sometimes a brief annotation and search keywords. Shelf List Cards represent the total holdings of the Library. Members can have access to the catalogue of the Library through the PCs installed at the counters of the Library.

Since January 1992, books and publications are processed and classified according to the Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme (DDCS) (20th edn.). Parliament Library in 1992, switched over to the 20th edition of Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) Scheme in place of the 16th edition. Computerization of all activities of Library was also initiated in the same years with the adoption of software package called LIBSYS (Library System). It was accordingly decided to re-classify all old books as per the 20th edition of DDC and feed bibliographical details onto the computer. As a result, a Reclassification Unit was set up for this purpose. Again there has been a change and since April 2006, the old books are being re-classified as per the 22nd edition of Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme. The catalogue cards of these old books are also being replaced by the new ones in the 'Shelf List' as well as in 'Author/Title' catalogues. Necessary bibliographical details are also being fed on to the computer to ensure their on-line availability.

The Library Catalogue can also be accessed through the 'Parliament of India Homepage' at the Internet Protocol (IP) address: http://parliamentofindia.nic.in. On-line catalogue provides information about author, title, subject and keywords-based searches in order to save the time of the members and other readers for having the requisite information. Subject bibliographies and select lists of publications on various subjects are provided to the members on request.

The *Parliament Library Bulletin*, containing bibliographical details of new additions in the Parliament Library holdings, is brought out by the Processing Section every month for the information of members and other users of the Library. The *Parliament Library Bulletin* is also available on internet on the Parliament of India Homepage.

Rare and Art Books

The Parliament Library possesses a rich collection of over a thousand rare books on Politics, Law, History, Art, Painting, Sculpture and Architecture. A book titled History of Late Revolution of the Great Mogol Empire by Burnier, published in 1671, is one of the oldest books available in the Parliament Library. Books on Indian art cover a broad canvas of Indian history depicting different stages in its evolution. These include the paintings of the Mughal, Rajput, Kangra, Garhwal and other schools of art. Among the books on foreign art include the creations of celebrated artists like Michaelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael as also works on Chinese and Japanese art and Russian, German, French, American and Arabian paintings.

Another important rare document in the possession of the Parliament Library is the Original Calligraphed Constitution of India, in Hindi and English. This document, containing the signatures of the founding fathers of the Constitution is a valuable national document.

Gandhiana

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, and to make available all the works by and on the Mahatma at one place, a separate section called Gandhiana was opened in the Parliament Library on 9 August 1978. Members and scholars interested in a deeper study and extensive research on the life and works of Mahatma Gandhi have welcomed it, which contains more than 2,500 books by and on Mahatma Gandhi in English, Hindi and various regional languages of India. These are stacked in Room No. G048 of the Library Building.

Nehruana

The books on and by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, have been stacked separately in Room No. G050. The collection contains about 1250 books in Hindi, English and various regional languages of India.

Literature on Indian languages

The Parliament Library has been laying great emphasis on developing its language collections. A separate Wing containing nearly 80,000 books in various Indian languages has been carved out in the Library. The languages covered, apart from Hindi and Sanskrit, are: (i) Assamese; (ii) Bengali; (iii) Gujarati; (iv) Dogri; (v) Kannada; (vi) Kashmiri; (vii) Marathi; (viii) Malayalam; (ix) Oriya; (x) Punjabi; (xi) Rajasthani; (xii) Sindhi; (xiii) Tamil; (xiv) Telugu; and (xv) Urdu. Concerted efforts are under way to enrich this collection by adding more and more basic standard works in each of these and other Indian languages.

Of the 472 periodicals received in the Parliament Library, 49 periodicals are in Hindi and 37 periodicals in other Indian languages.

Library Committee of Parliament

A Library Committee is constituted every year by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, to advise him on all matters concerning the development of the Parliament Library. The Committee consists of six members from the Lok Sabha and three from the Rajya Sabha, nominated by the Presiding Officers of the respective Houses. The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Library Committee. The Library Committee keeps a watch on the quality and the quantum of all acquisitions of the Library and gives comments and suggestions to further improve the functioning of the Library and its ancillary services.

The issue of books and other publications to members is regulated by the Parliament Library Rules, which are framed on the recommendations of the Library Committee of Parliament. These Rules are published separately and can be obtained by members on request. During the 14th Lok Sabha, in all thirteen meetings of the Committee were held.

Administration and Preservation Section

The Administration and Preservation Section of the Library Division deals with the general administration of the Library, maintenance and preservation of Library holdings, grant of Library facilities to research scholars (Indian and foreign) and the personal staff of the members of Parliament, stock verification, binding of publications, training of staff, the acquisition of all Library equipment, etc.

The Acts and Bills Unit of the Section preserves and maintains the records of Central and State Acts, Government and Private Members' Bills, Central and State Government rules, Joint Select Committee Reports, the Constitution of India, Allocation of Business Rules, foreign Acts, etc. In addition, the Unit carries out corrections in Central Acts, Constitution of India and Allocation of Business Rules to keep them up-to-date.

Ten copies of all the Government as well as the Private Members' Bills as introduced in the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha are maintained by the Unit to meet the demands of the members. At the end of the year, five sets of the Bills as introduced in the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha, together with an index, are got hard-bound and kept in the Library for permanent retention. Hard-bound volumes of these Bills since 1921 are available in the Parliament Library. Copies of the Reports of Joint/Select Committee (constituted from time to time to review bills) as presented to the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha since 1921 are also maintained in this Unit.

Copies of all the Central Acts since 1841 are preserved in the Acts & Bills Unit and necessary corrections are carried out regularly as per provisions made in the amendment Acts passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President. Five copies of the Central Acts (loose form) and four sets of the India Code volumes (Acts arranged according to subject), as amended up-to-date, are maintained by the Unit. This Unit also receives from the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, a copy of India Code which is made available for reference only and ten copies of all the Ordinances promulgated by the President during the inter-Session periods. Five copies of the Ordinances are got bound and kept in chronological order.

Documentation Service

The Documentation Service, set up in 1975, is primarily responsible for locating, collecting, classifying and indexing of all the useful literature and articles appearing in newspapers, books, reports, periodicals, parliamentary debates, etc. received in the Parliament Library that may be of interest to the members of Parliament. The titles are suitably annotated and arranged under a specially devised subject-wise classification scheme. This service can now be accessed on-line through the Home Page of the Parliament of India under the icon "DOCUMENTATION SERVICE". It can be retrieved under different parameters like year, subject, Country/state, author and documents; besides, it can retrieved by logging in the issue number or period.

Earlier, this information was compiled and brought out as the Documentation Fortnightly (from January 1975 till December 1988); later from January 1989 till October 2002, it was published as the *Parliamentary Documentation*. Since the documentation service can be accessed on-line now, the printing of Parliamentary Documentation has been discontinued. However, a few computer-generated copies are now prepared and kept in the Library for reference, besides keeping in the Section for record. Bound volumes of Documentation Fortnightly and Parliamentary Documentation for the period 1975-October 2002 along with the computer-generated copies from November 2002 onwards are also kept for Library users' reference.

Press Clippings Service

Press Clippings Service, set up in 1956, caters to the latest information needs of the members of Parliament and other users of the Parliament Library. It collects all important, relevant and up-to-date news items, editorial comments and articles on developments in the legislative, political, economic, socio-cultural, scientific and technological fields.

The clippings are taken from 17 English and 10 Hindi newspapers published from various parts of the country. The English newspapers are *Asian Age, Business Standard, Economic Times, Financial Express, Hindu Business Line, Hindustan Times, Indian Express, National Herald, Pioneer, Statesman, Times of India* (all from New Delhi); *Central Chronicle (Bhopal); Deccan Herald (Bangalore); Free Press Journal (Mumbai); Hindu (Chennai); New Indian Express (Hyderabad); Telegraph (Kolkata); and Tribune (Chandigarh)*. The Hindi newspapers are - *Hindustan, Nav Bharat Times, Jan Satta, Rashtriya Sahara, Dainik Jagran* (all from New Delhi)*; Aaj (Varanasi); Rajasthan Patrika (Jaipur), Nai Duniya (Indore);* and *Punjab Kesari (Jalandhar)*.

Press Clippings are maintained chronologically in subject folders and stacked in proper sequence according to a specially devised classification scheme based on the Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme. These folders are not issued out, but can be consulted in the Reading Rooms of the Parliament Library. At present, the Press Clipping Section is in the first basement of 'K' Block of the Parliament Library Building. Keeping in view its importance, Press Clippings of topical and parliamentary interest are submitted for the perusal of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Secretary-General, and the Additional Secretaries every day.

Press Clippings are also being extensively used by the members, Research and Reference staff, research scholars and also by different Branches of the Secretariat, particularly the Committee Branches. The scrutiny of old Press Clippings is carried out regularly. All Press Clippings are retained for two years. However, important clippings of archival value and interest and those having a bearing on constitutional, parliamentary and legal subjects are retained permanently after scrutiny.

Selected Press Clippings (in English) on topical interest are scanned using data scan software, search keywords are assigned and fed on to the computer for easy retrieval. The clippings can be retrieved through classification number and subject keywords from the computer connected to the Local Area Network, Parliament House, Parliament House Annexe and the Parliament Library Building.

The Gazettes and Debates Unit

This Section maintains the debates of the Central Legislative Assembly, Constituent Assembly (Draft making), Constituent Assembly (Legislative), Provisional Parliament, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, State Legislatures and of a few select foreign Parliaments (Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Pakistan, UK and USA). The synopsis of the proceedings of Lok Sabha and indexes of debates of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are also maintained in this Section. Apart from this, the Section preserves the original verbatim reporting of the proceedings of the Lok Sabha, other than the Questions and Answers, for official use. Apart from this the Section also maintains Gazette Notifications of Union and State Government and Union Territories.

The Reprography Service

Set up in 1975, this Service caters to the urgent official needs of the members of Parliament, officers and Branches of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, research scholars and media persons accredited to the Lok Sabha Gallery to cover the proceedings of the House, for photocopying important Press Clippings, information contained in answers to parliamentary questions and debates, articles in periodicals and newspapers and extracts from books and other documents.

Reprography Service has three distinct units, *viz.*, Members' Reprography Unit, Computer Typing Unit and Reference Reprography Unit.

(a) Members' Reprography Unit

It is located in Room No.45-A on the ground floor near the Central Hall of Parliament House from where MPs, ex-MPs, Press correspondents and *bona fide* research scholars can get their documents photocopied against a nominal payment of Re.1/- per copy. Photocopies of papers relating to the day-to-day parliamentary work required by the members are, however, supplied to them free of cost by the Members' Reference Service.

(b) Computer Typing Unit

It is also located in Room No. 45-A on the ground floor near the Central Hall and provides facilities for computer typing of personal correspondence/documents of the members of Parliament, in Hindi and English, on payment of Rs.6/- per page for single space and Rs.5/- per page for double space. For additional copies of the typed document, Re.1/- is charged extra for each page.

(c) Reference Reprography Unit

It operates from the First Basement, 'I' Block, Room Nos. 54-54A, PLB and exclusively caters to the needs of the Branches, officers of the Secretariat and Chairmen of Parliamentary Committees.

A part of the Unit also provides reprography service on payment basis. It is operating from Room No. 037, Ground Floor, 'I' Block of PLB since July 2003 from where MPs, Ex-MPs, Press correspondents and *bona fide* research scholars can get their documents photocopied against a nominal payment of Re. 1/- per page.

Staff Library

As the main Library of Parliament is primarily meant for the use of members of the two Houses, a separate Library for the benefit of the parliamentary staff was set up in the mid sixties. The Staff Library caters to the needs of staff members belonging to both the Secretariats. Currently, 3798 staff members are on its membership register. They are entitled to borrow books from the Library in accordance with the Library rules and conditions.

The Staff Library helps in enhancing the reading habits of its members. Books are added to the Library from time to time as per suggestions of the staff. The present holdings of the Staff Library is over 37,556. It also receives 14 daily newspapers (7 English; 5 Hindi; 1 Punjabi) and 22 periodicals (12 English and 10 Hindi) regularly. Nearly 120 new books are added to the Staff Library every month. All Library acquisitions are processed and classified according to the 22nd edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme (DDCS).

Processing of books has been computerized by using the LIBSYS software package. It is customary for the Staff Library to withdraw from the shelves old publications of which the latest editions are available as also those having limited utility. The books thus withdrawn are offered to the staff members free of cost.

In line with the ongoing process of computerisation of various activities of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, the Staff Library has also been automated. Processing, issue and return of books have been computerised by using the LIBSYS software package. Users can have access to the catalogue of the Library through the terminals installed at the counter. On-line access of catalogue provides information about the author, title and the subject. It also facilitates keywords-based searches. It is customary for the Staff Library to withdraw from the shelves old publications of which the latest editions are available as also those having limited utility. The books thus withdrawn are offered to the staff members free of cost.

Children's Corner

A Children's Corner, started on the initiative of Hon'ble Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee, was inaugurated in the Parliament Library during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Set up in August 2007 in Room No. G-131 of the Parliament Library Building, aims at inculcating the reading habit amongst children between 8-17 years of age, particularly those of under-privileged/ marginalized sections of the society by providing them easy access to the vast resources of Parliament Library.

Decorated in a befitting manner, the Children's Corner has in its holdings 1,643 books in English, 1,116 in Hindi and 87 books in regional languages besides a number of CDs and DVDs pertaining to different subjects. 12 Periodicals/Newsletters of children's interest in Hindi as well as in English are being regularly subscribed for the Children's Corner. The Corner which remains open from 1100 hrs. to 1700 hrs. on all working days offers children a warm, colourful and inviting place. The documents/CDs/DVDs available in the Corner are for consultation/use in the Library only and are not issued.

Membership of the Children's Corner is open to:

- Children/grand Children of members of Parliament and ex-members of Parliament who have obtained membership of the Parliament Library.
- Children of the permanent employees of the Secretariats of Parliament and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

- Children sponsored by the registered NGOs' and authorised by Director, Parliament Library.
- Children sponsored by recognized schools.

Membership is initially given for a month on submission of prescribed form with required documents and is renewable on monthly basis.

The Children's Corner also has a well-developed Multimedia Centre equipped with Computers with internet facility. Children are encouraged by the Corner staff to make use of the computers as an educational tool and assist them in preparing school projects.

Special events like writing competitions, drawing competitions, elocution competitions are organised to make the Corner a lively and interactive hub of activity. Events like story telling, painting, cultural programmes, puppet shows, music and theatre are organised from time to time wherein small groups of children sponsored by recognized schools and registered NGOs may participate along with the children having membership of the Children's Corner.

Microfilming Unit

Micrographic/Microfilming is an indispensable part of information technology for better management of Library and Information Services all over the world. It has long been an established method for preservation of rare and deteriorating documents. Scientific estimate indicates that the normal life expectancy of the microfilm, with careful handling and storage, is 500 years (approx.) as compared to a short life span of digital media. Microfilming is a legally accepted substitute for the original. In addition, it is protected against viruses or worms and cannot be manipulated by hackers. It also has advantage over digital media in terms of capture cost, media life, technological obsolescence and image quality.

For better preservation and future use of the valuable documents/ collections of Parliament and its Library, *viz.*, Parliamentary Debates, Papers Laid on the Table, Acts and Bills, Committee Reports, Private Papers, Rare Books and Documents, Newspapers (bound volumes), Press Clippings, Documents of Parliamentary Archives and other documents as decided from time to time by the Secretariat, the Microfilming Unit was set up in 1987 as an integral part of LARRDIS, Lok Sabha Secretariat. The latest available state-of-the-art microfilming equipments and ancillaries were acquired for smooth functioning of the Unit. The Unit is housed in the Parliament Library Building. All documents are microfilmed on 16mm rolls, except those of abnormal size like Papers Laid on the Table of the House, which are microfilmed on 35mm film rolls. Microfilms of documents are easily accessible to members of Parliament, Research Scholars and others for their use.

Till February 2009, as many as 1,577 microfilm rolls have been prepared and 30,75,788 exposures of various documents have been taken by the Microfilming Unit. Apart from documents which were microfilmed earlier, have been microfilmed the following documents:

1.	Lok Sabha Debates (Hindi)	15.01.1985 to 10.05.1993
2.	Lok Sabha Debates (English)	14.05.1954 to 19.12.2006
3.	Rajya Sabha Debates (Hindi)	15.02.1956 to 24.04.1995
4.	Rajya Sabha Debates (English)	23.08.1954 to 17.05.2007
5.	Indexes of above mentioned Debates:	
Reports of Departmentally Related Standing Committees		
	(i) Committee on Defence	10th Lok Sabha to 14th Lok Sabha (Up to 4th Report)
	(ii) Committee on External Affairs (English)	10th Lok Sabha to 14th Lok Sabha (Up to 10th Report)
	(iii) Committee on External Affairs (Hindi)	10th Lok Sabha to 14th Lok Sabha (Up to 10th Report)
	(iv) Committee on Food Civil Supplies and Public Distribution	10th Lok Sabha to 14th Lok Sabha (Up to 8th Report)
	(v) Committee on Agriculture (English)	10th Lok Sabha to 14th Lok Sabha (Up to 30th Report)
	(vi) Committee on Agriculture (Hindi)	10th Lok Sabha to 14th Lok Sabha (Up to 30th Report)
	(vii) Committee on Water Resources	14th Lok Sabha (Up to 5th Report)
6.	Constitution of India (Calligraphed copy of the original) (English and Hindi)	

7.	Presiding Officers Conference (Agenda, Proceedings, Resolutions, Minutes)	1921-20.03.2005
8.	Papers Laid on the Table of the House (Lok Sabha)	LT No. 1/80 to 2308/86
9.	**O&M's Records**	
	Annual Administrative Reports	1999 to 2002
10.	Rare Books	1272
11.	**Publications, etc.**	
	Journal of Parliamentary Information	April 1955 to December 2007
12.	**Parliamentary Museum & Archives Collections**	
	(i) Private Papers of Shri G.V. Mavalankar	200 pages
	(ii) Private Papers of Prof. N.G. Ranga	4919 pages
	(iii) Private Papers of Shri Jwala Prasad Jyotishi	742 pages

Press and Public Relations Service

The Press and Public Relations (PPR) Service, a constituent unit of LARRDIS, was set up in April 1956 to cater to the needs of the Press and provide facilities to enable them to cover the proceedings of Lok Sabha. This Service also endeavours to establish better liaison with parliamentary correspondents and various Government and private publicity organisations and communication media for publicity of parliamentary and other activities of Lok Sabha. The Service deals with all matters concerning the Press Gallery of the Lok Sabha (with a seating capacity of 125), including the issue of Press Gallery passes and provision of functional facilities to the journalists covering the proceedings of the House.

Functions of PPR Wing

Press Releases on all matters connected with the Sessions of the Lok Sabha and of all the parliamentary functions, including Call-on meetings with the Speaker; Deputy Speaker; Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha and Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, by dignitaries, meetings of Parliamentary Committees, Parliamentary Conferences, visits of foreign Parliamentary Delegations to India and of Indian Delegations to other countries are issued by the Press and Public Relations Wing.

All Press Conferences of Speaker/Deputy Speaker/ Chairmen of Parliamentary Committees are arranged by the PPR Wing. Meetings of the Speaker/Deputy Speaker/ Secretary-General with correspondents accredited to the Press Gallery are also arranged by this Service.

During International Parliamentary Conference(s)/ Seminar(s)/Symposia held in New Delhi, a separate Media Centre is set up for providing functional facilities to media persons and instantly catering to the needs of the print as well as the electronic media.

Photographs for inclusion in the Lok Sabha "Who's Who" containing biographical sketches of members of Lok Sabha, are also collected by this Wing soon after the constitution of every new Lok Sabha. A temporary studio is set up by the Wing to take the photographs of newly-elected members for use in the "Who's Who" and for various other purposes.

Chart of the Members of Lok Sabha

For an easy identification of a member in the House by the Presiding Officer, a Chart showing members' photographs and their names, party affiliations and Division Numbers is prepared by this Wing for placing on the Table of the Speaker in the Chamber and for use by the Officers of the House.

Information Folders on Parliamentary Activities

With the objective of wider dissemination of knowledge about the working of parliamentary institutions, small and handy information folders on important parliamentary activities and various aspects of parliamentary practice and procedure are brought out and sets of these are distributed to the members of Parliament, Press correspondents, visiting dignitaries from India and abroad and others.

Parliament Calendar

Since 1999, Calendars of the Lok Sabha Secretariat are brought out by this Wing every year containing photographs on different themes for distribution to members of Parliament, dignitaries, media persons and others. The themes that have been included in the Calendars each year are:

1999	—	Paintings in Parliament House.
2000	—	Portraits of national leaders in the Central Hall of Parliament House
2002	—	State Legislature Buildings.
2003	—	Parliament House Complex.

2004	—	Presidential Processions (from 1st to 13th Lok Sabha).
2005	—	Parliament Library Building.
2006	—	Paintings in Parliament House.
2007	—	Parliament Museum
2008	—	Parliament honours cultural ambassadors
2009	—	Glimpses of Parliament House Complex

Facilities Provided to Media Persons

This Wing provides all functional facilities to the correspondents of the mass media covering Parliament. These facilities include allotment of three Press Rooms in Parliament House for media representatives, and supply of parliamentary papers, daily agenda, Committee reports, other Papers laid on the Table of the House, etc. to the accredited correspondents (about 450 in number).

A separate Work Station for media persons with 10 computers, one TV set and a telephone connection has been provided in Parliament Library Building to enable them to file their stories on parliamentary proceedings, events and activities. Photocopy and local fax facilities for functional use are available to media persons free of cost. The facility of simultaneous interpretation of the proceedings of Parliament are available to the correspondents of mass media in the Press Galleries of both the Houses.

All accredited correspondents of Parliament are now provided Radio Frequency Tags for a year by the Secretariat. Temporary passes for a period of 10 days in a session are issued to media persons of Newspapers and news agencies. Apart from this, passes are issued to the correspondents of All India Radio and Doordarshan and to the correspondents of private electronic media to cover various parliamentary functions and activities.

Large screen television sets have been provided in the Press Gallery as well as in the Press Rooms to enable journalists to watch the proceedings of the two Houses.

In order to keep members of Parliament posted with the latest developments in the country and abroad, particularly during the sessions of Parliament, English, Hindi and Urdu teleprinters, serviced by national news agencies, have been installed in Parliament House/ Parliament Library Building. Important news items received on these teleprinters are collected, scanned and brought to the notice of the Speaker and the Secretary-General immediately. Important news items are also displayed on a News Display Board located near the Ground Floor Library in Parliament House at regular intervals during the Session.

Other functional facilities provided to the accredited correspondents include consulting books/reports/ documents in the Parliament Library, medical facilities in the Parliament House/Parliament House Annexe and canteen facilities in the Parliament precincts.

Press Advisory Committee

Admission of Newspapers/Press correspondents and other Media to the Press Gallery of Lok Sabha, increase in the quota of Press Gallery pass, allotment of seats in the Press Gallery is generally regulated on the advice given by the Press Advisory Committee which is constituted by the Speaker, Lok Sabha every year from amongst the senior journalists. The Committee consists of 27 senior journalists accredited to the Lok Sabha Press Gallery which includes four office-bearers, *i.e.* Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Joint Secretary. The PPR Wing provides secretarial assistance to the Committee by organizing its meetings and taking necessary action on its recommendations. During the 14th Lok Sabha, 30 Press Advisory Committee meetings were held and 1050 Press Releases issued.

Audio-Visual Unit

The Audio-Visual Unit which was set up in 1992 is responsible for the preservation of all available audio-video records of parliamentary proceedings and other parliamentary functions such as the proceedings of national and International Parliamentary Conferences/ Seminars/Symposia/Workshops, parliamentary films, etc. Members can view and listen to these audio-video records in the Members' Viewing Room set up in the Audio-Visual Unit. It also looks after the work of selection and collection of audio-visual materials, accession, and classification of these cassettes. Arrangements have also been made for dubbing of speeches of members into VCDs/DVDs on nominal payment basis. These records have got immense archival value for the parliamentarians, media persons, scholars, academicians and all other users of the library.

The Audio-Visual Unit has acquired Linguaphone Courses in various Indian and foreign languages and has also added to its holding audio-cassettes pertaining to classical/instrumental music and patriotic songs for use at various parliamentary functions. The following Linguaphone Courses (audio and video cassettes) are available for listening/viewing in the Viewing Room.

Audio Cassettes

- Linguaphone Course for learning Hindi language through English
- Hindi language course through commentaries in Assamese, Bengali, English, Kannada, Malayalam, Oriya, Tamil and Telugu
- Linguaphone Course for learning English language through Hindi
- Language Courses for learning Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu through English
- Linguaphone Courses in 23 foreign languages *viz.* Arabic, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Icelandic, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Malay, Norwegian, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Spanish and Swedish through English.

Video Cassettes

- Linguaphone courses in four foreign languages *viz.* French, German, Italian and Spanish through English.

Facilities for recording of parliamentary functions

The Audio-Visual Unit has also facilities for recording of important parliamentary functions as and when the need arises. As part of the modernization of A.V. facilities, a state-of-the-art studio and production control room equipped with post-production editing facilities have been set up in the Parliament Library Building.

Lok Sabha Television (LSTV)*

On 24 July 2006, a 24-hour Lok Sabha Television Channel was launched which placed the Lok Sabha on a unique pedestal, making it the only Legislative Body in the world which owns and operates its own TV Channel.

Parliamentary Museum and Archives

The Parliamentary Archives of Photographs and Films was set up by the Lok Sabha Secretariat in 1976 with the objective of preserving an authentic and up-to-date pictorial record of the history of the Indian Parliament, its activities and eminent personalities. To further expand the realm of its activities, the General Purposes Committee of the Lok Sabha approved a proposal on 1 August 1985 to set up the Parliamentary Museum and Archives (PMA) with the purpose of preserving the past and the present for the future by protecting from the ravages of time and neglect, all the precious records, historic documents and articles connected with the Constitution of India and Parliament and through them making the history and growth of Parliamentary institutions and the political system better understood.

The PMA was formally inaugurated by Shri Rabi Ray, the then Speaker, Lok Sabha, on 29 December 1989 and is presently located in the first and second basements of the Parliament Library Building.

The PMA at present has three distinct Sections:

(i) Museum Section

The three units of the Museum Section endeavour to show the evolution and functioning of Parliamentary institutions in India and abroad. Unit One provides a history of Parliament of India by displaying objects and photographs belonging to the Central Legislative Assembly, Council of States, Constituent Assembly, etc. during the pre-Independence period; photographs, charts and graphs relating to the working and activities of the Houses of Parliament; and portraits of distinguished freedom fighters and eminent parliamentarians. Unit Two on State Legislatures depicts impressive models and photographs of Legislature buildings, souvenirs and mementoes received from State Legislatures and during various national conferences. Unit Three displays photographs and models of buildings of various Foreign Parliaments, gifts and souvenirs received by the Parliament of India from Foreign Parliaments and dignitaries.

(ii) Archives Section

The Archives Section concerns with the acquisition, storage, systematic cataloguing and preservation of precious records, private papers of parliamentarians, historical documents and other documentary materials for promotion and dissemination of research and other literary activities in the field of Parliament and democracy. The Section also acquires books on constitutional developments, Parliamentary activities and books on and by former and present Hon'ble Speakers/Deputy Speakers, Lok Sabha, Chairmen/Deputy Chairmen, Rajya Sabha, members of Parliament and Secretaries-General for furtherance of academic pursuits.

(iii) Photographs Section

This Section acquires, preserves, catalogues and displays the photographs concerning parliamentary activities, including those relating to Indian Parliamentary Delegations visiting foreign countries and foreign Parliamentary Delegations visiting India. It also caters to the needs of different Branches of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariats for photographs and organises temporary exhibitions on different occasions.

As part of its collection, PMA has more than 14,000 photographs. Models of 16 State Legislature buildings of India and 9 Foreign Parliament buildings and more than 120 enlarged mounted photographs of such buildings are also available. About 50 portraits of distinguished leaders and freedom fighters unveiled in the Central Hall of Parliament House form part of the PMA's holdings. Nearly 36,716-documents/private papers/correspondence of 63 eminent Parliamentarians and freedom fighters on the working of Parliament and related matters and 645 books have been acquired by the PMA. About 1160 Commemorative Stamps and 153 First Day Covers are also preserved. All the photographs, museum items, archival documents and books are accessioned and computerized for future reference and research work.

Exhibitions

The PMA endeavours to organise for members of Parliament and the general public, exhibitions on various themes in various parts of India and abroad, depicting the ancient democratic heritage of India and its growth and development into a modern democratic Parliamentary institution. The exhibitions broadly comprise of photographs, statistical charts, diagrams, write-ups, quotations, short films, audio-visual presentations and computer interactive programmes.

Exhibitions were organised by the PMA to coincide with the Conferences of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India at Parliament House, New Delhi and Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly, Raipur in 2005, at

*For details of the LSTV *see* Chapter *Lok Sabha Television.*

Kerala Legislative Assembly, Thiruvananthapuram in 2007 and Haryana Legislative Assembly, Chandigarh in 2008. The exhibitions held during the Presiding Officers Conferences in Chhattisgarh and Kerala were also opened for viewing by general public. In accordance with the directions of Hon'ble Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee exhibitions were organised for public viewing in capitals of four States/Union territories also, *viz.* Chandigarh, Thiruvananthapuram, Goa and Patna.

An exhibition was also set up on the occasion of unveiling of the portrait of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore in Parliament Library Building from 7 to 30 December 2005, offering an insight into his life and times. Two exhibitions, one on 'Shaheed Bhagat Singh' and the other on 'Issues relating to Children' (on the occasion of birth anniversary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru) were organised in Members Reading Room, Parliament Library Building during September to December 2006.

The exhibition on the theme, 'Democracy and Sustainable Development' was set up during the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi from 24 to 28 September 2007. The Exhibition comprised of three sectors—'Parliamentary Democracy in India', 'Sustainable Development' and 'Commonwealth Parliamentary Association' and depicted the theme with the help of write-ups, photographs, diagrams, charts, quotations, etc. Various short films/audio-visual presentations were also shown on Plasma TVs, LCD TV sets and Computers to the visiting dignitaries.

Hi-tech Parliament Museum

On assumption of the office of the Speaker, Lok Sabha, after the General Elections to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee proposed a Parliament Museum, based on events rather than objects which should be an ultra-modern hi-tech story telling Museum and of an international standard. Dr. Saroj Ghose, an eminent Museologist and former President of International Council of Museum in UNESCO, Paris and retired Director General of National Council of Science Museums in India, was invited to set up the Museum. The concept and blue-print was developed by Dr. Saroj Ghose and the script of the Museum was approved by leaders of political parties. The Museum was completed in a record time of eleven months and was inaugurated by Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam, the then President of India on 14 August 2006@.

@ For details of the Parliament Museum, *see* Chapter *Parliament Museum.*

12

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY INFORMATION SYSTEM

In a parliamentary system, the representatives of the people need objective, factual and timely information. The Parliament of India has taken several significant measures towards developing Information and Communication Technology to assist parliamentarians in the effective and meaningful discharge of their duties.

For the purpose of introducing automation in Parliament Library, a computer-based information retrieval system named PARLIS (Parliament Library Information System) was started in December 1985 with the help of the National Informatics Centre (NIC). Initially, it was an index-based database of select Parliamentary Questions, Parliamentary Debates, Legislative Bills, bio-profiles of MPs, Decisions/Observations made by the Speaker, President's Rule, etc. to meet instant reference requirements of members of the two Houses of Parliament. Later, all the databases were converted into full text databases in Web-enabled format wherein full text of the verbatim reports of Parliamentary Debates, Answers given by Ministries in response to Parliamentary Questions, Reports submitted by Parliamentary Committees, Speeches made by the Speaker of Lok Sabha on various occasions were made available on the Parliament of India Homepage at *http://parliamentofindia.nic.in* and *http://loksabha.nic.in.*

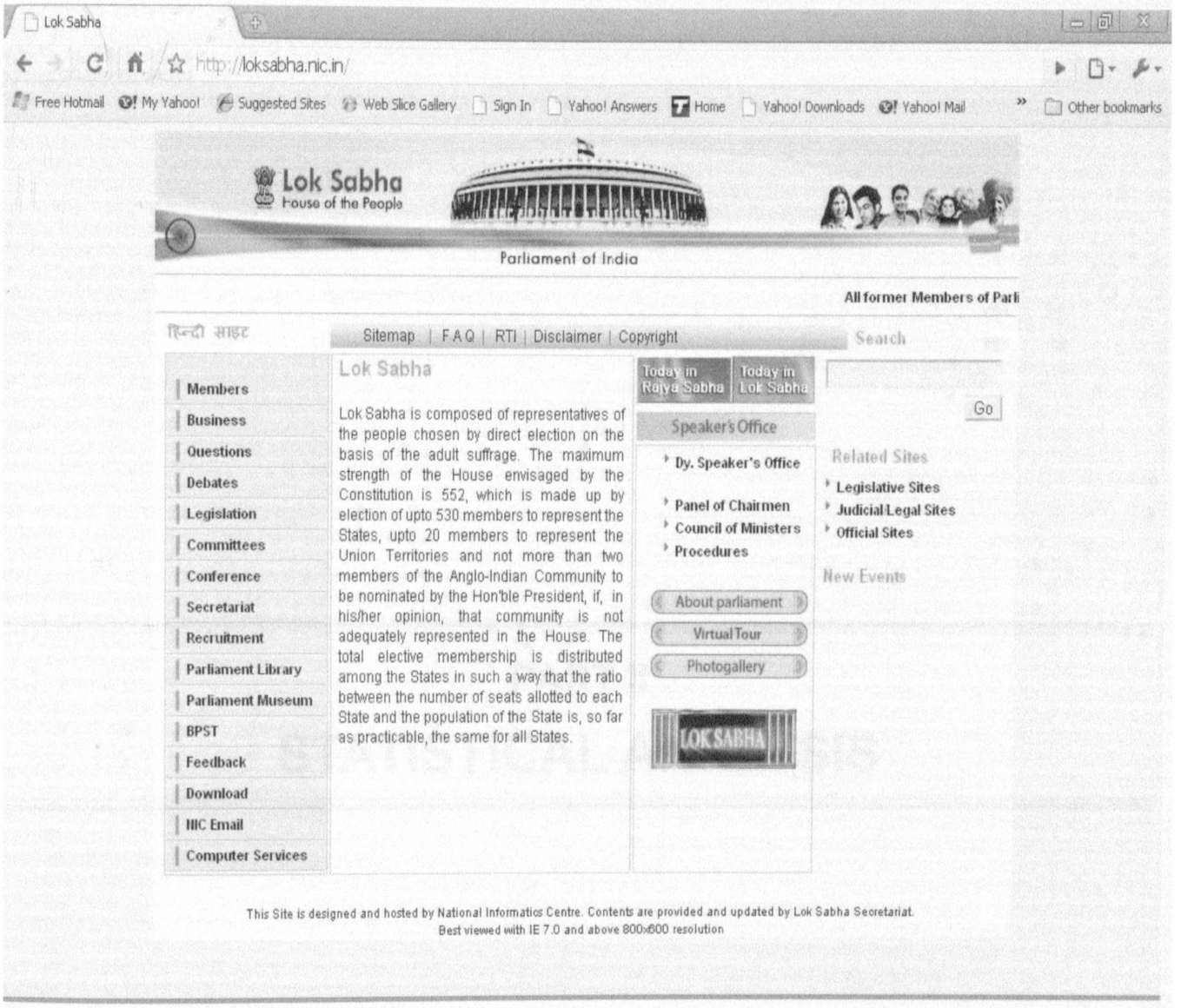
Parliament of India Homepage: The Parliament of India Homepage was inaugurated by Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, the then President of India on 15 March 1996. In a very short period of time the Homepage has become an important source of information and reference tool on matters relating to the Constitution as well as the Parliament. At present, separate websites of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are being maintained by the respective Secretariats and are linked to the Parliament of India Homepage.

The web page of the Lok Sabha was further redesigned in the year 2008 keeping in view the objective of providing easy access to information to the web browsers all over the world. The data released on the website is organized logically through user friendly drop down menus and navigation of information across the pages is also facilitated. All major components of parliamentary information such as bio-profiles of sitting and former members of Lok Sabha along with facilities provided to them; Information Bulletin published by Lok Sabha Secretariat about Business in House; Synopsis of Lok Sabha Proceedings; Information about Parliamentary questions which includes Question List, Answers given by concerned Ministries, etc.; a member-wise, subject-wise search for Parliamentary Debates and Legislative Bills; detailed information about work done by Parliamentary Committees and the text of recommendations made by them; are now available on the Lok Sabha Homepage. The vast resources of Parliament Library are placed on the Lok Sabha Homepage for the benefit of members of Parliament and the Research scholars. Library users can search Books available in Parliament Library through Lok Sabha Homepage. Articles published in Hindi and English Newspapers and Journals, books and Reports available in Parliament Library can also be searched through 'Parliamentary Documentation' and 'Sansadiya Pralekhan'.

In addition, the Homepage now provides for Virtual Tour of Parliament House and Parliament Library and carries general information about Parliament, Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, Directions by the Speaker, Government of India Manual on Parliamentary Work and Government Instructions on dealings with MPs. Provisions have also been made to publish advertisements of Lok Sabha Secretariat about recruitment in the Secretariat, tenders floated by the Secretariat and public opinion/comments sought by Parliamentary Committees on issues under their consideration.

Lok Sabha Homepage in Hindi (http://loksabhahindi.nic.in): The Lok Sabha website in Hindi was launched on 7 January 2009 by the Hon'ble Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee. This site is of immense use to the Hindi speaking people. Gradually, it is envisaged that the Lok Sabha website should be available in all the major Indian languages.

Webcasting of Lok Sabha Television Channel: A link to the webcast of the Lok Sabha Television Channel which, along with its various programmes telecast the proceedings of the Lok Sabha during the Sessions of Parliament, is made available on the Lok Sabha Homepage. Apart from this, the schedule of the Lok Sabha Television Channel and its important video clippings are available on the Homepage.



Lok Sabha Speaker's Homepage (http://speakerloksabha.nic.in): A separate Homepage has been developed for the Lok Sabha Speaker which, *inter alia,* contains the profile of the Speaker, his/her political and personal achievements, role of the Speaker, events attended, his/her speeches and Press Releases. Besides, the profiles of all the former Speakers along with their respective terms of office are available in this section.

Important Resources: Links to the websites of State Assemblies/Councils; other Parliaments; Inter Parliamentary Union; Commonwealth Parliamentary Association; President of India; Prime Minister; Ministries; States and UTs; Election Commission; Indian Courts and High Courts and Supreme Court have also been provided under the icon Legislative Sites, Judicial/Legal sites and official sites on the Lok Sabha Homepage.

Indian Parliament Museum Website: The new interactive website of the Parliament Museum (http://parliamentmuseum.org) was launched by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha Shri Somnath Chatterjee on 19 December 2007. The website narrates the story of the democratic heritage of India spanning over 2500 years of its history. The story is woven with the help of walk-through period settings with sound-light-video animation, large-screen interactive computer multi-media, animatronics and impressive visualization with multi-screen panoramic projection. The viewers can take part in quiz on Indian democracy, choose picture post-cards and e-mail and make suggestions or put questions.

PART II

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

1

CONSTITUTION AND COMPOSITION OF LOK SABHA

Elections

The Constitution of India empowers Parliament to make laws relating to the conduct of elections to the Legislative Bodies in the country. Accordingly, two major laws were enacted by Parliament in 1950 and 1951. Thereafter, statutory rules were formulated under these Acts for the conduct of elections. The Representation of the People Act, 1950 provides for the allocation of seats in and the delimitation of constituencies for the purpose of elections to the House of the People and the Legislatures of States, the qualifications of voters at such elections, the preparation of electoral rolls, etc. The Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for the conduct of elections to the Houses of Parliament and the Legislature of each State, the qualifications and disqualifications for membership of those Houses, the corrupt practices and other offences at or in connection with such elections and the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with such elections.

The Constitution also provides for reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the Fourteenth General Elections to the Lok Sabha held during April-May 2004, 79 seats were reserved for the Scheduled Castes and 41 seats for the Scheduled Tribes.

Statement 2 shows State-wise number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Fourteenth General Elections.

Since the commencement of the Constitution in 1950, and till May 2004, fourteen General Elections were held to the Lok Sabha based on universal adult franchise. The first General Elections were held in December 1951 – February 1952; the second in February – March 1957; the third in February 1962; the fourth in February 1967; the fifth in March 1971; the sixth in March 1977; the seventh in December 1979 – January 1980; the eighth in December 1984; the ninth in November 1989; the tenth in May-June 1991; the eleventh in April-May 1996; the twelfth in February-March 1998; and the thirteenth in September-October 1999. In pursuance of the notifications issued by the President of India on 24 and 31 March 2004 and on 8 and 16 April 2004 under sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, General Elections to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were held on 20 and 26 April and on 5 and 10 May 2004 for 543 seats.

The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 May 2004 with the Election Commission issuing a notification under section 73 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. The first sitting of the House was held on 2 June 2004. **Statement 1** indicates the programme of the Fourteenth General Elections.

Political Parties

In the Fourteenth General Elections, candidates of 6 national parties, 46 State parties and 171 other unrecognized but registered parties contested. A total of 2,385 independent candidates contested the elections.

Statements 3 and 3(A) respectively provide the details of national parties and State parties.

Party Position

Apart from the 543 elected members, two members, *viz.* Shri Francis Fanthome and Smt. Ingrid Mcleod were nominated by the President on 1 December 2004 under article 331 of the Constitution. No single party could get an absolute majority in the House. The Indian National Congress (I) emerged as the single largest party followed by the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

Statement 4 provides the party-wise position as on 26 June 2004 in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Oath/Affirmation by Members

During the First Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 539 members made the oath or affirmation under article 99 of the Constitution. Of them, 220 did so in Hindi; 60 in English; 38 in Tamil; 36 in Bengali; 29 in Telugu; 27 in Marathi; 23 in Sanskrit; 21 in Kannada; 15 in Oriya; 14 in Malayalam; 12 in Punjabi; 11 in Gujarati; 9 in Urdu; 8 in Assamese; 5 in Santhali; 3 in Nepali; 2 each in Kashmiri and Dogri; and 1 each in Maithili, Manipuri, Bodo and Sindhi.

Statement 5 indicates the languages used by the members for subscribing to the oath or affirmation.

By-elections

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 49 by-elections were held. **Statement 6** shows details about these by-elections.

Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Panel of Chairmen

The Fourteenth Lok Sabha met for the first time on 2 June 2004. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, who was appointed Speaker *pro-tem* by the President of India on 2 June 2004, presided over the sittings of Lok Sabha from 2 June 2004 till the commencement of the sitting of the House on 4 June 2004, assisted by members of a Panel of Chairmen consisting of Shri Giridhar Gamang, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil and Shri Manabendra Shah. Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil was appointed as Speaker *pro-tem* on 4 June 2004 by the President to preside over the sitting of the House on that day till the election of the Speaker which happened on the same day. Shri Somnath Chatterjee was unanimously elected as the Speaker of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha on 4 June 2004. On 9 June 2004, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal was elected unanimously as the Deputy Speaker of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Statement 7 provides the names of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Panel of Chairmen with tenure.

Leader of the House

Shri Pranab Mukherjee was nominated as the Leader of the House by the Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh with effect from 22 May 2004.

Leader of the Opposition

Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee recognised Shri L.K. Advani, the Leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party in the Lok Sabha, as the Leader of Opposition with effect from 22 May 2004.

Socio-economic Profile of the Members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was represented by members with diverse social, political as well as professional background. The average age of the members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 52.17 years, compared to 55.5 years in the Thirteenth Lok Sabha. As far as occupational background is concerned, Agriculturists dominated the House (41.88 per cent) followed by Political and Social Workers (23.77 per cent) and Lawyers (12.26 per cent). The corresponding figures for the Thirteenth Lok Sabha were 42.67 per cent, 20.04 per cent and 12.24 per cent, respectively. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha had about 50.46 per cent Graduates including those with equivalent technical qualifications, and 28.38 per cent Post-graduates, including those with equivalent technical qualifications. 3.33 per cent of the members possessed Doctoral or similar other high academic qualifications. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha had 2.78 per cent Under-matriculates while the Thirteenth Lok Sabha had 48.03 per cent Graduates, 27.21 per cent Post-Graduates, 5.06 per cent Doctoral or high academic qualifications and 2.81 per cent under-matriculates, respectively. There were 46 women members in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha constituting nearly 8.48 per cent of the total membership of the House as against 49 women members constituting 9 per cent of the total membership during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha.

Of the 545 members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 222 members were new to the House while 323 had been members of one or more of the earlier thirteen Lok Sabhas. A total of 104 of these 222 new members had previous legislative experience of the State Legislatures exclusively. Thirty-eight political parties/groups were represented in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Seating Arrangement for Members

The Chamber of the Lok Sabha is semi-circular in shape. The Chair of the Speaker is placed conspicuously at the centre of the diameter connecting the two ends of the semi-circle. In the pit of the Chamber just below the Speaker's Chair is the Table of the Secretary-General.

The Chamber has a seating accommodation for 550 members. The seats are divided into six blocks each, with eleven rows. On the right of the Chair of the Speaker are the Treasury Benches and on the left are the seats for the Opposition members.

A Chart showing the seating arrangement in the Lok Sabha Chamber is appended at the end of the publication.

STATEMENT 1

Programme of the Fourteenth General Elections

Sl. No.	Programme	Date
1	2	3
1.	Dates of issue of Notification	24.3.2004 31.3.2004 8.4.2004 16.4.2004
2.	Last dates for filing nominations	31.3.2004 7.4.2004 15.4.2004 23.4.2004

1	2	3
3.	Dates of scrutiny of nominations	1.4.2004 2.4.2004 8.4.2004 16.4.2004 24.4.2004
4.	Last dates of withdrawal of candidatures	3.4.2004 5.4.2004 10.4.2004 19.4.2004 26.4.2004
5.	Dates* on which poll was held	20.4.2004 26.4.2004 5.5.2004 10.5.2004
6.	Date on which the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was constituted	17.5.2004

* 24 States and Union Territories had polling on a single day: on 20.4.2004—Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu; on 26.4.2004—Goa; on 5.5.2004—Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Rajasthan; on 10.5.2004—Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttaranchal, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Pondicherry.

8 States had polling on two days, *viz.* Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa (20.4.2004 and 26.4.2004); Madhya Pradesh (5.5.2004 and 10.5.2004).

2 States had polling on three days, *viz.* Bihar (20.4.2004, 26.4.2004 and 5.5.2004); Uttar Pradesh (26.4.2004, 5.5.2004 and 10.5.2004).

One State, *i.e.* Jammu & Kashmir had polling on four days (20.4.2004, 26.4.2004, 5.5.2004 and 10.5.2004).

STATEMENT 2

Reserved Seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	2004—General Elections		
		Total Seats	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5
	States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	6	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0
3.	Assam	14	1	2
4.	Bihar	40	7	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	2	4
6.	Goa	2	0	0
7.	Gujarat	26	2	4
8.	Haryana	10	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	1	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	14	1	5
12.	Karnataka	28	4	0
13.	Kerala	20	2	0

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	29	4	5
15.	Maharashtra	48	3	4
16.	Manipur	2	0	1
17.	Meghalaya	2	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	1
19.	Nagaland	1	0	0
20.	Orissa	21	3	5
21.	Punjab	13	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	25	4	3
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	39	7	0
25.	Tripura	2	0	1
26.	Uttaranchal	5	1	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	80	17	0
28.	West Bengal	42	8	2
	Union Territories			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	1
4.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0
5.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	7	1	0
6.	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
7.	Pondicherry	1	0	0
	Total	543	79	41

STATEMENT 3

General Elections to the Lok Sabha 2004—List of National Parties and Symbols

Sl. No.	National Parties	Symbols Reserved
1.	Bahujan Samaj Party	Elephant
2.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Lotus
3.	Communist Party of India	Ears of Corn and Sickle
4.	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	Hammer, Sickle and Star
5.	Indian National Congress	Hand
6.	Nationalist Congress Party	Clock

STATEMENT 3(A)

List of State Parties and Symbols

Sl. No.	State Parties	Symbol Reserved	States/Union Territories in which Recognised
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Congress	Two Daos Intersecting	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Two Leaves	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry
3.	Asom Gana Parishad	Elephant	Assam
4.	All India Trinamool Congress	Flowers and Grass	West Bengal, Tripura
5.	Biju Janata Dal	Conch	Orissa
6.	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)	Flag with three stars	Assam
7.	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Rising Sun	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry
8.	All India Forward Bloc	Lion	West Bengal
9.	Federal Party of Manipur	Rising Sun	Manipur
10.	Hill State People's Democratic Party	Lion	Meghalaya
11.	Himachal Vikas Congress	Telephone	Himachal Pradesh
12.	Indigenous Nationalist Party of Tripura	Two leaves	Tripura
13.	Indian National Lok Dal	Spectacles	Haryana
14.	Jammu & Kashmir National Conference	Plough	Jammu & Kashmir
15.	Jammu & Kashmir National Panthers Party	Bicycle	Jammu & Kashmir
16.	Jammu & Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party	Ink pot and Pen	Jammu & Kashmir
17.	Janadhipathya Samkarshana Samithi	Bus	Kerala
18.	Janata Dal (Secular)	Lady farmer carrying paddy on her head	Karnataka
19.	Janata Dal (United)	Arrow	Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Nagaland
20.	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Bow and Arrow	Bihar, Jharkhand
21.	Janata Party	Haldhar within Wheel (Chakra Haldhar)	Arunachal Pradesh
22.	Kerala Congress	Bicycle	Kerala
23.	Kerala Congress (M)	Two Leaves	Kerala
24.	Lok Shakti	Coconut Tree bearing fruits	Karnataka, Nagaland
25.	Maharasthrawadi Gomantak Party	Lion	Goa
26.	Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Top	Tamil Nadu
27.	Manipur People's Party	Bicycle	Manipur
28.	Mizo National Front	Star	Mizoram
29.	Mizoram People's Conference	Electric Bulb	Mizoram
30.	Muslim League Kerala State Committee	Ladder	Kerala
31.	Nagaland People's Front	Cock	Nagaland
32.	Nationalist Democratic Movement	Battery Torch	Nagaland
33.	Pattali Makkal Katchi	Mango	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry
34.	Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp	Bihar, Jharkhand
35.	Rashtriya Lok Dal	Hand Pump	Uttar Pradesh
36.	Revolutionary Socialist Party	Spade & Stoker	West Bengal

1	2	3	4
37.	Shiromani Akali Dal	Scales	Punjab
38.	Shiromani Akali Dal (Simranjit Singh Mann)	Cart	Punjab
39.	Sikkim Democratic Front	Umbrella	Sikkim
40.	Shiv Sena	Bow and Arrow	Maharashtra
41.	Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal
42.	Telugu Desam Party	Bicycle	Andhra Pradesh
43.	United Democratic Party	Drum	Meghalaya
44.	United Goans Democratic Party	Two leaves	Goa
45.	Uttaranchal Kranti Dal	Chair	Uttaranchal
46.	Zoram Nationalist Party	Sun (without rays)	Mizoram

STATEMENT 3(B)

Names of the Unrecognised Political Parties Registered with the Election Commission*

1. Akhand Bharti
2. Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha
3. Akhil Bharatiya Congress Dal (Ambedkar)
4. Akhil Bharatiya Desh Bhakt Morcha
5. Akhil Bharatiya Jan Sangh
6. Akhil Bharatiya Lok Tantrik Alp-Sankhyak Jan Morcha
7. Akhil Bharatiya Loktantra Party
8. Akhil Bharatiya Rajarya Sabha
9. Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Azad Hind Party
10. Akhil Bharatiya Sena
11. All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen
12. All India Minorities Front
13. All Jharkhand Students Union
14. All Kerala M.G.R. Dravida Munnetra Party
15. Ambedkar National Congress
16. Ambedkar Samaj Party
17. Ambedkarist Republican Party
18. Amra Bangalee
19. Apna Dal
20. Autonomous State Demand Committee
21. Awami Party
22. Bahujan Kisan Dal
23. Bahujan Vikas Party
24. Bharat ki Lok Jimmedar Party
25. Bharat Kranti Rakshak Party
26. Bharatiya Backward Party
27. Bharatiya Eklavya Party
28. Bharatiya Ekta Dal
29. Bharatiya Gaon Taj Dal
30. Bharatiya Janvadi Party
31. Bharatiya Labour Party
32. Bharatiya Lok Kalyan Dal
33. Bharatiya Manavata Vikas Party
34. Bharatiya Minorities Suraksha Mahasangh
35. Bharatiya Muhabbat Party (All India)
36. Bharatiya Nagrik Party
37. Bharatiya Navshakti Party
38. Bharatiya Prajatantra Party
39. Bharatiya Prajatantrik Shudh Gandhiwadi Krishak Dal
40. Bharatiya Rashtravadi Paksha
41. Bharatiya Sarvkalyan Kranti Dal
42. Bharatiya Surajya Manch
43. Bharipa Bahujan Mahasangha
44. Bharti Sarvadarshi Parishad
45. Bihar People's Party
46. Chhattisgarhi Samaj Party
47. Democratic Bharatiya Samaj Party
48. Desh Bhakt Party
49. Ekta Kranti Dal U.P.
50. Ekta Shakti
51. Ephraim Union
52. Federal Congress of India
53. Gondvana Gantantra Party
54. Haryana Vikas Party
55. Hind Morcha
56. Hindu Ekta Andolan Party
57. Hindustan Janata Party
58. Indian Bahujan Samajwadi Party
59. Indian Federal Democratic Party
60. Indian Justice Party
61. Indian National League
62. Jai Hind Party
63. Jammu and Kashmir Awami League
64. Jan Chetna Party
65. Jana Unnayan Mancha
66. Janata Party

*Participated in the Fourteenth General Elections, 2004.

67. Janata Vikas Party
68. Janhit Samaj Party
69. Janmangal Paksh
70. Jansatta Party
71. Jebamani Janata
72. Jharkhand Disom Party
73. Jharkhand Party
74. Jharkhand Party (Naren)
75. Jharkhand People's Party
76. Kannada Nadu Party
77. Kosi Vikas Party
78. Krantikari Jai Hind Sena
79. Krantikari Manuwadi Morcha
80. Krantikari Samyavadi Party
81. Labour Party (Secular)
82. Labour Party of India (V.V. Prasad)
83. Lok Bhalai Party
84. Lok Jan Shakti Party
85. Lok Rajya Party
86. Lok Sewa Dal
87. Lokpriya Samaj Party
88. Loktantrik Chetna Party
89. Loktantrik Samajwadi Party
90. Maharashtra Rajiv Congress
91. Majlis Bachao Tahreek
92. Manav Jagriti Manch
93. Manuvadi Party
94. Marxist Communist Party of India (S.S. Srivastava)
95. Marxist Co-ordination
96. Momin Conference
97. Mool Bharati (S) Party
98. Mudiraj Rashtriya Samithi
99. Naari Shakti Party
100. National Loktantrik Party
101. National Students Party
102. Navbharat Nirman Party
103. Nidaya Malik (N) Party
104. Niswarth Sewa Party
105. NTR Telugu Desam Party (Lakshmi Parvathi)
106. Panchayat Raj Party
107. Parivartan Samaj Party
108. Parmarth Party
109. Party for Democratic Socialism
110. Paschim Banga Rajya Muslim League
111. Peasants and Workers Party of India
112. People's Democratic Party
113. People's Republican Party
114. Phule Bharti Lok Party
115. Pichhra Samaj Party
116. Pragatisheel Manav Samaj Party
117. Praja Party
118. Proutist Sarva Samaj Party
119. Pyramid Party of India
120. Rajasthan Vikas Party
121. Rashtravadi Communist party
122. Rashtravadi Janata Party
123. Rashtriya Garib Dal
124. Rashtriya Garima Party
125. Rashtriya Hamara Dal
126. Rashtriya Janadhikar Party
127. Rashtriya Krantikari Samajwadi Party
128. Rashtriya Lok Seva Morcha
129. Rashtriya Parivartan Dal
130. Rashtriya Sarkar Party
131. Rashtriya Samaj Paksha
132. Rashtriya Samajik Nyay Paksha
133. Rashtriya Samanta Dal
134. Rashtriya Savarn Dal
135. Rashtriya Swabhimaan Party
136. Rashtriya Vikas Party
137. Republican Party of India
138. Republican Party of India (Democratic)
139. Republican Party of India (A)
140. Republican Party of India (Khobragade)
141. Revolutionary Communist Party of India (Rasik Bhatt)
142. Samajwadi Jan Parishad
143. Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtriya)
144. Samata Party
145. Samata Samaj Party
146. Sampurna Vikas Dal
147. Sanatan Samaj Party
148. Savarn Samaj Party
149. Secular Party of India
150. Shikshit Berozgar Sena
151. Shivrajya Party
152. Shoshit Samaj Dal
153. Shoshit Samaj Party
154. Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad
155. Sikkim Sangram Parishad
156. Social Action Party
157. Socialist Party (Lohia)
158. Socialistic Democratic Party
159. Suheldev Bharatiya Samaj Party
160. Swaraj Dal
161. Tamil Desiyak Katchi
162. Telangana Rashtra Samithi
163. Trinamool Gana Parishad
164. United Minorities Front, Assam
165. Urs Samyuktha Paksha
166. Vidarbha Janata Congress
167. Vidarbha Rajya Party
168. Vijeta Party
169. Vikas Party
170. Youth and Students Party
171. Yuva Ganatantra Party

STATEMENT 4

Strength of Political Parties in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha (As on 26.6.2004)

Names of States/Union Territories	Seats	INC	BJP	CPI (M)	SP	RJD	BSP	DMK	SS	BJD	CPI	NCP	JD(U)	SAD	PMK	JMM	TRS	TD	MDMK	LJSP	AIFB	JD(S)
States																						
Andhra Pradesh	42	29	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	–
Arunachal Pradesh	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assam	14	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bihar	40	3	5	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Chhattisgarh	11	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goa	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gujarat	26	12	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haryana	10	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Himachal Pradesh	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jammu & Kashmir	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jharkhand	14	6	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Karnataka	28	8	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Kerala	20	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Madhya Pradesh	29	4	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maharashtra	48	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manipur	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meghalaya	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mizoram	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nagaland	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orissa	21	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Punjab	13	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rajasthan	25	4	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sikkim	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tamil Nadu	39	10	–	2	–	–	–	16	–	–	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Tripura	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uttaranchal	5	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uttar Pradesh	80	9	10	–	34	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Bengal	42	6	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Union Territories																						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chandigarh	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Daman & Diu	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NCT of Delhi	7	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lakshadweep	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pondicherry	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	543	145	138	43	35	23	18	16	12	11	10	9	8	8	6	5	5	5	4	4	3	3

Names of States/Union Territories	RLD	RSP	AITC	AGP	J&KNC	AIMEIM	BNP	IFDP	J&KPDP	KC	MNF	MLKSC	NPF	NLP	RPI (A)	SJP (R)	SDF	IND	Total	Vacancies
States																				
Andhra Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–
Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Assam	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	–
Bihar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	1
Chhattisgarh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Goa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Gujarat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–
Haryana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
Himachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Jammu & Kashmir	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	–
Jharkhand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
Karnataka	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–
Kerala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	–
Madhya Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–
Maharashtra	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	48	–
Manipur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Meghalaya	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Mizoram	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Nagaland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Orissa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–
Punjab	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Rajasthan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–
Sikkim	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Tamil Nadu	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–
Tripura	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Uttaranchal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Uttar Pradesh	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	78	2
West Bengal	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–
Union Territories																				
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Chandigarh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Daman & Diu	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
NCT of Delhi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Lakshadweep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pondicherry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Total	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	540	3

Abbreviations used in respect of parties represented in the Lok Sabha

All India Forward Bloc (AIFB); All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen (AIMEIM); All India Trinamool Congress (AITC); Asom Gana Parishad (AGP); Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP); Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP); Bharatiya Navshakti Party (BNP); Biju Janata Dal (BJD); Communist Party of India (CPI); Communist Party of India (Marxist) CPI (M); Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK); Indian Federal Democratic Party (IFDP); Indian National Congress (INC); Jammu and Kashmir National Conference (J&K NC); Jammu and Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party (J&K PDP); Janata Dal (Secular) JD (S); Janata Dal (United) JD(U); Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM); Kerala Congress (KC); Lok Janashakti Party (LJSP); Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (MDMK); Mizo National Front (MNF); Muslim League Kerala State Committee (MLKSC); Nagaland People's Front (NPF); National Loktantrik Party (NLP); Nationalist Congress Party (NCP); Pattali Makkal Katchi (PMK); Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD); Rashtriya Lok Dal (RLD); Republican Party of India (RPI); Revolutionary Socialist Party (RSP); Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtriya) SJP (R); Samajwadi Party (SP); Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD); Shiv Sena (SS); Sikkim Democratic Front (SDF); Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS); Telugu Desam (TD)

Source: Journal of Parliamentary Information, June 2004.

STATEMENT 5

Language-wise break-up of the number of Members who made and subscribed Oath or Affirmation during the First Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Language	Number of Members
Hindi	220**
English	60
Tamil	38
Bengali	36
Telugu	29
Marathi	27
Sanskrit	23
Kannada	21
Oriya	15
Malayalam	14
Punjabi	12
Gujarati	11
Urdu	9
Assamese	8
Santhali	5
Nepali	3
Kashmiri	2
Dogri	2
Manipuri	1
Maithili	1
Bodo	1
Sindhi	1
Total	539*

* Excluding Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker *pro-tem*, who made Affirmation in English before the President at the Rashtrapati Bhawan on 2.6.2004.

** Includes Shri Lalu Prasad, MP and Union Minister of Railways who took oath in Hindi on 2 June 2004 as Member from Chapra Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar and on 9 June 2004, he resigned from the seat in the Lok Sabha from Madhepura Parliamentary Constituency.

STATEMENT 6

By-elections held during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Constituency & State	Date of By-election	Date of Oath/ Affirmation taking seat in the House	Reason for By-election
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Dharmendra Yadav	Mainpuri (Uttar Pradesh)	13.10.2004	21.03.2005	Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav resigned on 25.05.2004
2.	Shri Shankhlal Majhi	Akbarpur (Uttar Pradesh)	13.10.2004	28.02.2005	Kumari Mayawati resigned on 26.06.2004
3.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan *alias* Pappu Yadav	Madhepura (Bihar)	13.10.2004	21.03.2005	Shri Laloo Prasad resigned on 09.06.2004
4.	Shri Narsing Hulla Suryawanshi	Bidar (Karnataka)	13.10.2004	01.12.2004	Shri Ramchandran Veerapa died on 18.07.2004

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Shri S. Bangarappa	Shimoga (Karnataka)	02.06.2005	27.07.2005	Shri S. Bangarappa resigned on 10.03.2005
6.	Shri Deepender Singh	Rohtak (Haryana)	28.09.2005	23.11.2005	Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda resigned on 06.06.2005
7.	Shri Bansagopal Chowdhury	Asansol (West Bengal)	28.09.2005	23.11.2005	Shri Bikash Chowdhury died on 01.08.2005
8.	Smt. Priya Sunil Dutt	Mumbai North West	19.11.2005	24.11.2005	Shri Sunil Dutt died on 25.05.2005
9.	Shri Pannyan Raveendran	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	18.11.2005	25.11.2005	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair died on 12.07.2005
10.	Shri Pratik Prakashbapu Patil	Sangli (Maharashtra)	21.01.2006	16.02.2006	Shri Prakashbapu V. Patil died on 21.10.2005
11.	Shri P.A. Sangma	Tura (Meghalaya)	16.02.2006	23.02.2006	Shri P.A. Sangma resigned on 10.10.2005
12.	Smt. Sonia Gandhi	Rae Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)	08.05.2006	15.05.2006	Smt. Sonia Gandhi resigned on 23.03.2006
13.	Shri Abu Ayes Mandal	Katwa (West Bengal)	16.09.2006	22.11.2006	Shri Mahboob Zahedi died on 08.04.2006
14.	Shri Narhari Mahato	Purulia (West Bengal)	16.09.2006	22.11.2006	Shri Bir Sing Mahato resigned on 22.05.2006
15.	Shri Abu Hasem Khan Choudhary	Malda (West Bengal)	16.09.2006	22.11.2006	Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury died on 14.04.2006
16.	Smt. Jhansi Lakshmi Botcha	Bobbili (Andhra Pradesh)	04.12.2006	14.12.2006	Shri K.P. Naidu died on 19.08.2006
17.	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao	Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh)	04.12.2006	11.12.2006	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao resigned on 23.09.2006
18.	Shri Rampal Singh	Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh)	30.10.2006	22.11.2006	Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan resigned on 10.05.2006
19.	Shri Babu Lal Marandi	Kodarma (Jharkhand)	06.11.2006	23.11.2006	Shri Babulal Marandi resigned on 22.05.2006
20.	Shri Ram Swaroop Prasad	Nalanda (Bihar)	06.11.2006	22.11.2006	Shri Nitish Kumar resigned on 15.05.2006
21.	Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain	Bhagalpur (Bihar)	06.11.2006	22.11.2006	Shri Sushil Kumar Modi resigned on 16.05.2006
22.	Shri Vijay Bahuguna	Tehri Garhwal (Uttarakhand)	21.02.2007	02.03.2007	Shri Manbendra Shah died on 05.01.2007
23.	Shri Manik Singh	Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh)	08.03.2007	20.03.2007	Lt. Col. Maharaja Shri Baba Saheb Chandra Prasad Singh ceased to be member
24.	Smt. Yashodhara Raje Scindia	Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)	08.03.2007	26.04.2007	Shri Ramsewak Singh ceased to be member
25.	Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu	Amritsar (Punjab)	13.02.2007	07.03.2007	Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu resigned on 04.12.2006
26.	Shri Devvrat Singh	Rajnandgaon (Chhattisgarh)	29.03.2007	26.04.2007	Shri Pradeep Gandhi ceased to be member
27.	Shri Ghuran Ram	Palamau (Jharkhand)	29.03.2007	26.04.2007	Shri Manoj Kumar ceased to be member

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Shri Vasantrao J. More	Erandol (Maharashtra)	09.04.2007	26.04.2007	Shri Anna Saheb M.K. Patil expelled from membership of Lok Sabha
29.	Shri Hari Bhau Jawale	Jalgaon (Maharashtra)	09.04.2007	26.04.2007	Shri Y.G. Mahajan expelled from membership of Lok Sabha
30.	Shri Prakash B. Jadhao	Ramtek (Maharashtra)	09.04.2007	26.04.2007	Shri Subodh Mohite resigned on 14.02.2007
31.	Shri Bhai Lal	Robertsganj (Uttar Pradesh)	03.05.2007	14.05.2007	Shri Lal Chandra ceased to be member
32.	Shri Ramesh Dube	Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)	03.05.2007	15.05.2007	Shri Narendra Kumar Kushwaha ceased to be member
33.	Shri Anil Shukla Warsi	Bilhaur (Uttar Pradesh)	07.04.2007	15.05.2007	Shri Raja Ram Pal ceased to be member
34.	Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal	Hamirpur (Himachal Pradesh)	02.06.2007	10.08.2007	Shri Suresh Chandel ceased to be member
35.	Smt. Suman Mahato	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	29.08.2007	06.09.2007	Shri Sunil Kumar Mahato died on 4.3.2007
36.	Shri Francisco Sardinha	Marmugao (Goa)	31.10.2007	15.11.2007	Shri Alemao Churchil Braz resigned on 8.5.2007
37.	Shri Arun Yadav	Khargame (Madhya Pradesh)	12.12.2007	26.02.2008	Shri Krishna Murari Moghe disqualified by the President of India on 10.07.2007
38.	Shri Neeraj Shekhar	Ballia (Uttar Pradesh)	29.12.2007	26.02.2008	Shri Chandra Shekhar died on 08.07.2007
39.	Shri Anand Prakash Paranjpe	Thane (Maharashtra)	22.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri Prakash Vishwanath Paranjpe died on 20.02.2008
40.	Shri Hemant Khandelwal	Betul (Madhya Pradesh)	12.04.2008	22.04.2008	Shri Vijay Kumar Khandelwal died on 13.11.2007
41.	Shri Anurag Singh Thakur	Hamirpur (Himachal Pradesh)	22.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri Prem Kumar Dhumal resigned on 07.01.2008
42.	Shri A. Indrakaran Reddy	Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh)	29.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri T. Madhusudan Reddy resigned on 03.03.2008
43.	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao	Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh)	29.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao resigned on 03.03.2008
44.	Shri Vinod Kumar Boianapalli	Hanamkonda (Andhra Pradesh)	29.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri Vinod Kumar Boianapalli resigned on 03.03.2008
45.	Shri Errabelli Dayakar Rao	Warangal (Andhra Pradesh)	29.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri Ravinder Naik Dharavath resigned on 03.03.2008
46.	Shri Akbar Ahmad Dumpy	Azamgarh (Uttar Pradesh)	12.04.2008	22.04.2008	Shri Ramakant Yadav disqualified from the membership of Lok Sabha under 10th Schedule of the Constitution on 27.01.2008
47.	Km. Agatha K. Sangma	Tura (Meghalaya)	22.05.2008	21.07.2008	Shri P.A. Sangma resigned on 10.03.2008
48.	Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Tejpal Singh Rawat	Garhwal (Uttarakhand)	24.02.2008	03.03.2008	AVSM Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri resigned on 13.09.2007
49.	Shri Bhishm Shankar *alias* Khushal Tewari	Khalilabad (Uttar Pradesh)	12.04.2008	22.04.2008	Shri Bhai Chandra Yadav disqualified under 10th Schedule of the Constitution on 27.01.2008

STATEMENT 7

Names of Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Panel of Chairmen

Names	Period	
	From	To
Pro-tem Speakers		
$Shri Somnath Chatterjee	02.06.2004	04.06.2004
#Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil	04.06.2004	Till election of Speaker on 04.06.2004
Speaker		
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	02.06.2004	1.06.2009
Deputy Speaker		
Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal	09.06.2004	18.05.2009*
Panel of Chairmen		
Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil@	02.06.2004	18.05.2009*
Shri Giridhar Gamang@	02.06.2004	
Shri Manabendra Shah@	02.06.2004	18.03.2006
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	15.07.2004	
Smt. Sumitra Mahajan	15.07.2004	
Shri Ajay Maken	15.07.2004	
Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey	15.07.2004	18.05.2009*
Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan	15.07.2004	
Shri Arjun Charan Sethi	15.07.2004	
Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	15.07.2004	
Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya	18.03.2006	
Shri Mohan Singh	18.03.2006	
Smt. Krishna Tirath	18.03.2006	

$ Appointed by the President of India on 2 June 2004 under article 99 of the Constitution before whom members could make and subscribe oath or affirmation.

Appointed by the President of India on 4 June 2004 under article 99 of the Constitution to preside over the sitting(s) of the House till the election of the Speaker.

* Date of dissolution of 14th Lok Sabha.

@ Appointed by the President on 29 May 2004 under article 99 of the Constitution before whom members could make and subscribe oath or affirmation and nominated by the Speaker pro-tem on 2 June 2004.

2

DURATION AND SITTINGS OF LOK SABHA

Parliament is the supreme legislative body of the country. Our Parliament consists of the President and the two Houses—the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) and the Lok Sabha (House of the People). The President has the power to summon and prorogue either House of Parliament and to dissolve the Lok Sabha. The Constitution provides that unless sooner dissolved, the Lok Sabha shall continue for a period of five years from the date appointed for its first meeting. However, in the eventuality of national emergency, Parliament may by law extend the duration of the Lok Sabha for a period not exceeding one year at a time and not extending beyond a period of six months after the emergency has ceased to operate.

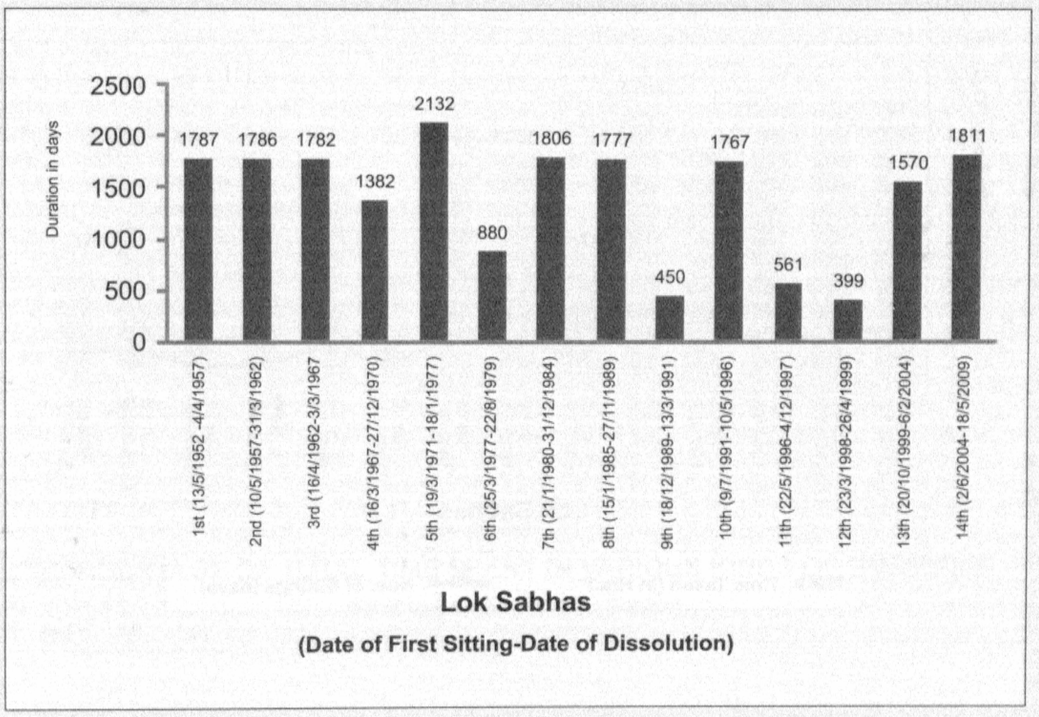
Sessions

The Sessions of the Lok Sabha commencing after each General Election are numbered serially, beginning with the First. Normally, three Sessions of the Lok Sabha are held in a year, namely, the Budget Session, the Monsoon Session and the Winter Session. The Budget Session is the most important and the longest of the three Sessions, usually commencing sometime in the third week of February and ending by the middle of May. The Monsoon Session normally commences sometime in the middle of July and lasts till the third week of August. The Winter Session generally begins in the middle of November and comes to an end sometime in the last week of December.

Duration and Sittings

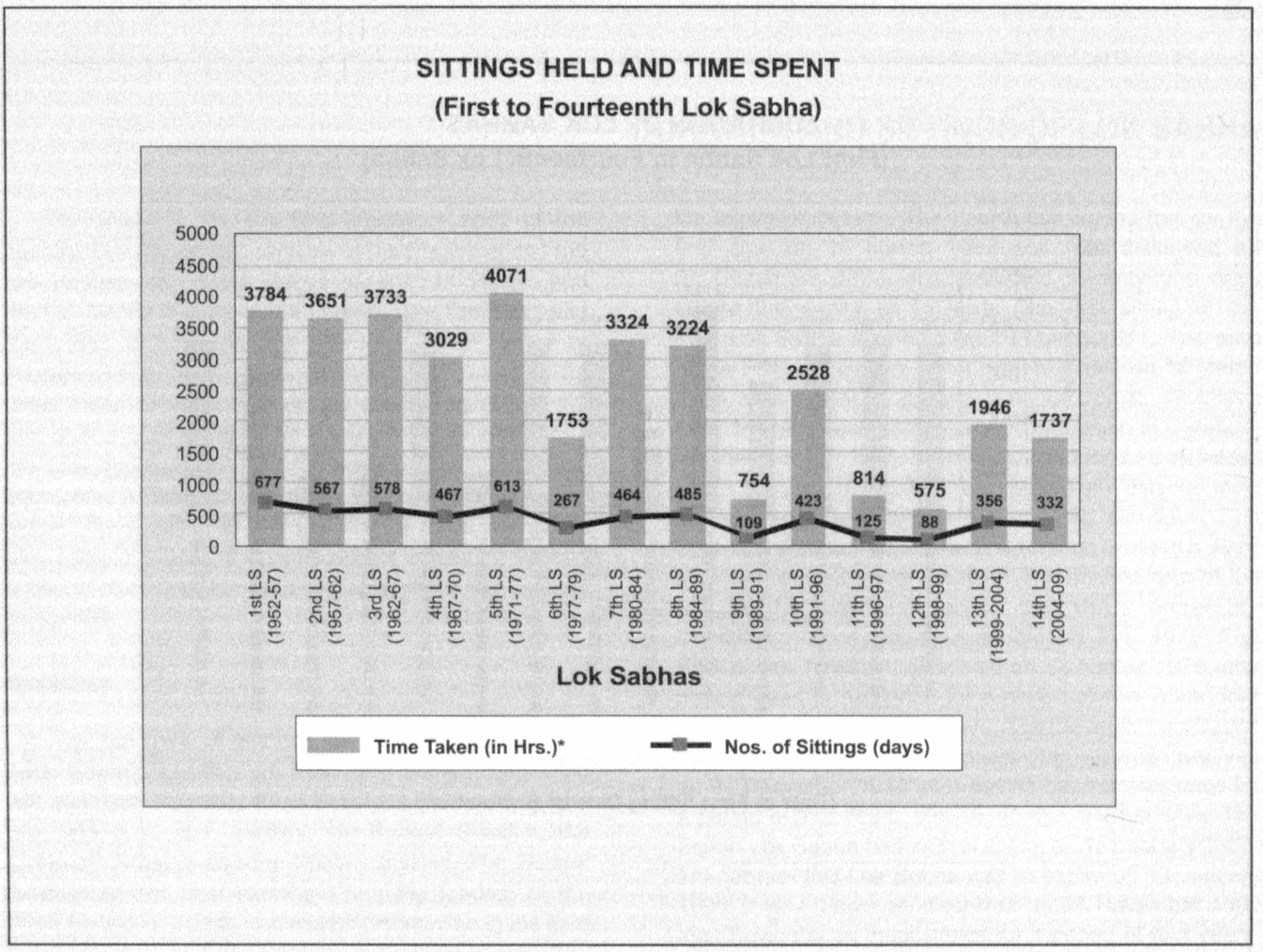
Each Lok Sabha has been identified by its serial number. After the coming into force of the Constitution of India on 26 January 1950 and following the First General Election held under the Constitution from 25 October 1951 to 21 February 1952, the first elected Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 April 1952. The First Lok Sabha met for the first time on 13 May 1952 and was dissolved by the President on 4 April 1957, thirty-eight days earlier than its normal life of five years. The Second Lok Sabha, which held its first sitting on 10 May 1957, was dissolved on 31 March 1962, forty days before the expiry of its term. The Third Lok Sabha held its first sitting on 16 April 1962, and was dissolved on 3 March 1967, forty-four days before the expiry of its term. The Fourth Lok Sabha met for the first time on 16 March 1967 and was dissolved on 27 December 1970, one year and seventy-nine days before the expiry of its term. The first sitting of the Fifth Lok Sabha was held on 19 March 1971. The term of the Fifth Lok Sabha, which was to expire on 18 March 1976, was extended by one year, *i.e.*, up to 18 March 1977 by the House of the People (Extension of Duration) Amendment Act, 1976. However, the House was dissolved on 18 January 1977 after having been in existence for a period of five years, ten months and six days. The Sixth Lok Sabha met for the first time on 25 March 1977 after the Sixth General Election. The normal term of the Lok Sabha was restored to five years under the Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1978. The House was, however, dissolved on 22 August 1979 after having been in existence for a period of two years, four months and twenty-eight days. The Seventh Lok Sabha had its first sitting on 21 January 1980. It was dissolved on 31 December 1984 after having been in existence for a period of four years, eleven months and ten days. The Eighth Lok Sabha had its first sitting on 15 January 1985. The term of this Lok Sabha was to expire on 14 January 1990. It was, however, dissolved on 27 November 1989 after having been in existence for a period of four years, ten months and sixteen days. The Ninth Lok Sabha met for the first time on 18 December 1989. After having been in existence for a period of one year, two months and twenty-six days, the House was dissolved on 13 March 1991. The Tenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 20 June 1991 and the first sitting of the House was held on 9 July 1991. It was dissolved on 10 May 1996 after having been in existence for a period of four years, ten months and three days. The Eleventh Lok Sabha was constituted on 15 May 1996 and the first sitting of the House was held on 22 May 1996. It was dissolved on 4 December 1997 after having been in existence for a period of one year, six months and nine days. The Twelfth Lok Sabha was constituted on 10 March 1998 and had its first sitting on 23 March 1998. It was dissolved on 26 April 1999 after having been in existence for 1 year, 1 month and 5 days only. The Thirteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 10 October 1999, and its first sitting was held on 20 October 1999. Its term was to expire on 19 October 2004; however, it was dissolved on 6 February 2004, *i.e.* 8 months and 12 days before the expiry of its term.

DURATION OF LOK SABHAS
(First Lok Sabha to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 May 2004 and the first sitting of the House was held on 2 June 2004. It was dissolved on 18 May 2009 having been in existence for a period of 4 years 11 months and 10 days. Statement 8 shows the dates of commencement and termination of sessions of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

During its span, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha devoted 1736 hours and 55 minutes to transact various kinds of business in 332 sittings spanning 15 sessions. In comparison, the Thirteenth Lok Sabha devoted 1945 hours and 39 minutes in 356 sittings during its 14 sessions; the Twelfth Lok Sabha devoted 574 hours and 55 minutes in 88 sittings spread over 4 sessions; the Eleventh Lok Sabha devoted 813 hours and 38 minutes in 125 sittings during 6 sessions; the Tenth Lok Sabha spent 2527 hours and 52 minutes in 423 sittings during 16 sessions; the Ninth Lok Sabha devoted 754 hours in 109 sittings during 7 sessions; the Eighth Lok Sabha devoted 3,223 hours and 52 minutes in 485 sittings during 14 sessions; and the Seventh Lok Sabha spent 3,324 hours and 1 minute in 464 sittings during its 15 sessions. The Sixth Lok Sabha held 267 sittings of about 1,753 hours duration during its 9 sessions; the Fifth Lok Sabha held 613 sittings of about 4,071 hours duration during 18 sessions; the Fourth Lok Sabha held 467 sittings of about 3,029 hours duration during 12 sessions; the Third Lok Sabha held 578 sittings of about 3,733 hours duration during 16 sessions; the Second Lok Sabha held 567 sittings of about 3,651 hours duration during 16 sessions; and the First Lok Sabha held 677 sittings of about 3,784 hours duration during its 14 sessions.



The average duration of sittings during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 5 hours and 15 minutes as compared to 5 hours and 46 minutes of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 6 hours and 32 minutes of the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 6 hours and 30 minutes of the Eleventh; 5 hours and 58 minutes of the Tenth; 6 hours and 55 minutes of the Ninth; 6 hours and 39 minutes of the Eighth; 7 hours and 10 minutes of the Seventh; 6 hours and 34 minutes of the Sixth; 6 hours and 38 minutes of the Fifth; 6 hours and 29 minutes of the Fourth; 6 hours and 27 minutes of the Third; 6 hours and 26 minutes of the Second; and 5 hours and 35 minutes of the First Lok Sabha.

Statement 9 shows the number and duration of sittings of the House from 1929 onwards.

Time Spent on Various Kinds of Business

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, of the total time of 1736 hours and 55 minutes taken by the House, Legislative Business (Government and Private Members' Bills) took up 375 hours and 40 minutes or 21.63 per cent as against 493 hours and 79 minutes or 25.3 per cent of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 95 hours and 25 minutes or 16.6 per cent of the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 128 hours and 15 minutes or 15.66 per cent in the Eleventh; 560 hours and 03 minutes or 22.16 per cent in the Tenth; 122 hours 37 minutes or 16.23 per cent in the Ninth; 806 hours and 59 minutes or 25 per cent in the Eighth; 797 hours and 48 minutes or 23.99 per cent in the Seventh; 412 hours and 28 minutes or 23.51 per cent in the Sixth; 1121 hours and 52 minutes or 27.55 per cent in the Fifth; 668 hours and 2 minutes or 22.08 per cent in the Fourth; 867 hours and 58 minutes or 23 per cent in the Third; 1031 hours and 58 minutes or 28.20 per cent in the Second; and 1844 hours and 2 minutes or 48.8 per cent in the First Lok Sabha.

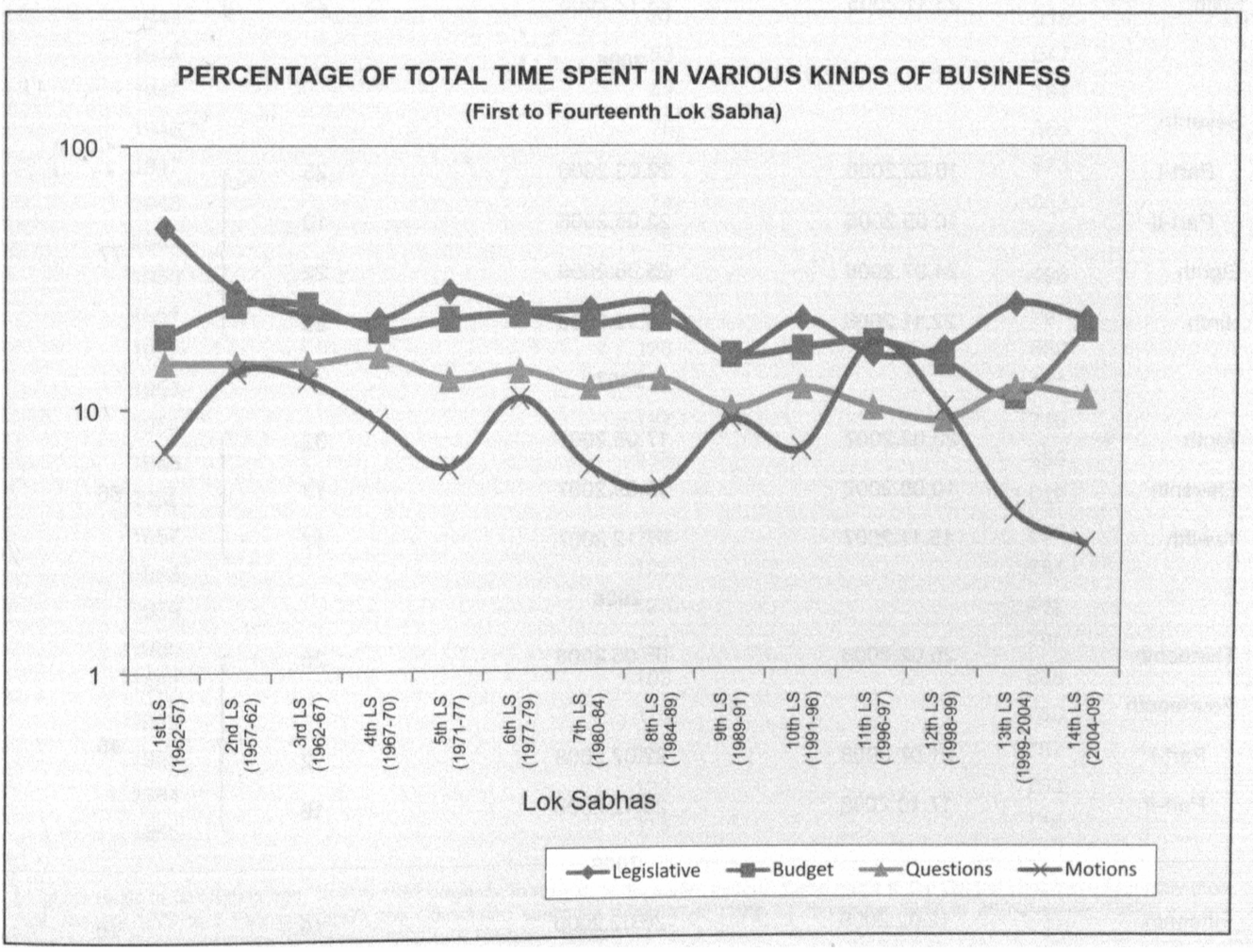
The time involved in the discussion on Budgets was 352 hours 52 minutes or 20.32 per cent of the total in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha as against 212 hours 55 minutes or 10.9 per cent of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 82 hrs. 26 minutes or 14.68 per cent of the total time spent in the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 17.60 per cent in the

Eleventh Lok Sabha; 17.38 per cent in the Tenth; 16 per cent in the Ninth; 21.74 per cent in the Eighth; 20.84 per cent in the Seventh; 23.26 per cent in the Sixth; 21.64 per cent in the Fifth; 19.13 per cent in the Fourth; 25 per cent in the Third; 20.9 per cent in the Second; and 18.50 per cent in the First Lok Sabha.

Questions took up 198 hours 22 minutes or 11.42 per cent of the total time during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha as against 228 hours 23 minutes or 11.7 per cent of Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 8.96 per cent in the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 9.58 per cent in the Eleventh; 11.80 per cent in the Tenth; 10.14 per cent in the Ninth; 12.80 per cent in the Eighth; 12.20 per cent in the Seventh; 13.70 per cent in the Sixth; 12.61 per cent in the Fifth; 15.94 per cent in the Fourth; 15 per cent each in the Third and the Second; and 14.60 per cent in the First Lok Sabha.

The time spent on Resolutions in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 55 hours and 16 minutes or 3.18 per cent of the total as against 71 hours and 38 minutes or 3.7 per cent of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 4.45 per cent in the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 4.59 per cent in the Eleventh; 6.23 per cent in the Tenth; 5.77 per cent in the Ninth; 5.47 per cent in the Eighth; 3.96 per cent in the Seventh; 3.72 per cent in the Sixth; and 12.61 per cent in the Fifth. It was 6.45 per cent in the Fourth; 5.90 per cent in the Third; and 5.50 per cent in the Second. The First Lok Sabha devoted 6.30 per cent of its time on Resolutions.

The time taken on Motions in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 46 hours and 19 minutes or 2.67 per cent of the total time as against 3.9 per cent in Thirteenth Lok Sabha; 10.45 per cent in the Twelfth Lok Sabha; 17.33 per cent in the Eleventh; 6.33 per cent in the Tenth; 4.34 per cent in the Ninth; 3.66 per cent in the Eighth; 6.35 per cent in the Seventh; 10.70 per cent in the Sixth; 6.55 per cent in the Fifth; 9.22 per cent in the Fourth; 13.20 per cent each in the Third; 13.70 per cent in the Second; and 7.10 per cent in the First Lok Sabha. The remaining time was taken on Calling Attention Notices, Discussions under rules 55 and 193, Debates on Address by the President, Statements made by Ministers, Points of Order and other miscellaneous items as per details given in **Statement 10.**



Statement 11 enumerates, in a chronological order, some of the important items of business transacted by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha as also events of parliamentary importance that took place during its tenure.

STATEMENT 8

Dates of Commencement and Termination of the Sessions of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sessions	Date of Commencement	Date of Adjournment *sine die*	Total number of days on which sittings were held	Total number of days on which the House sat during the year
		2004		
First	02.06.2004	10.06.2004	7	
Second	05.07.2004	26.08.2004	24	48
Third	01.12.2004	23.12.2004	17	
		2005		
Fourth	25.02.2005	13.05.2005	38	
Fifth	25.07.2005	30.08.2005	24	85
Sixth	23.11.2005	23.12.2005	23	
		2006		
Seventh				
Part-I	16.02.2006	22.03.2006	25	
Part-II	10.05.2006	23.05.2006	10	
Eighth	24.07.2006	25.08.2006	22	77
Ninth	22.11.2006	19.12.2006	20	
		2007		
Tenth	23.02.2007	17.05.2007	32	
Eleventh	10.08.2007	10.09.2007	17	66
Twelfth	15.11.2007	07.12.2007	17	
		2008		
Thirteenth	25.02.2008	05.05.2008	28	
Fourteenth				
Part-I	21.07.2008	22.07.2008	2	46
Part-II	17.10.2008	23.12.2008	16	
		2009		
Fifteenth	12.02.2009	26.02.2009	10	10

STATEMENT 9

Number and Duration of the Sittings of the Lok Sabha[1] (A Comparative Profile)

Year	No. of Sittings	Duration of Sittings (in hours approx.)
1	2	3
1929	62	295
1930	55	261
1931	83	394
1932	68	396
1933	109	510
1934	89	423
1935	66	206
1936	86	409
1937	78	468
1938	99	468
1939	59	280
1940	52	247
1941	46	219
1942	41	194
1943	67	319
1944	52	247
1945	41	194
1946	75	356
1947	68	323
1948	74	352
1949	79	362
1950	99	496
1951	150	987
1952	123	880
1953	137	749
1954	137	716
1955	139	859
1956	151	1,026
1957	106	668
1958	125	781
1959	123	792
1960	121	798
1961	102	668
1962	116	730
1963	122	787
1964	122	753
1965	113	730

[1] Figures relate to Lok Sabha from 13 May 1952 onwards. In respect of the earlier periods, these relate to the Central Legislative Assembly (from 28 January 1929 to 3 February 1947); the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) (from 17 November 1947 to 28 November 1949); and the Provisional Parliament (from 28 January 1950 to 5 February 1952).

1	2	3
1966	119	810
1967	110	699
1968	120	801
1969	120	747
1970	119	782
1971	102	616
1972	111	700
1973	120	814
1974	119	853
1975	63	442
1976	98	645
1977	86	568
1978	115	768
1979	66	417
1980	98	679
1981	105	721
1982	92	640
1983	93	709
1984	77	575
1985	109	729
1986	98	693
1987	102	646
1988	102	677
1989	83	546
1990	81	584
1991	90	592
1992	98	575
1993	89	570
1994	77	445
1995	78	403
1996	71	394
1997	65	447
1998	64	438
1999	51	305
2000	85	467
2001	81	363
2002	84	470
2003	74	449
2004	53	238
2005	85	490
2006	77	437
2007	66	283
2008	46	258
#2009	10	60

#Till 15th Session of 14th Lok Sabha (26 February 2009).

STATEMENT 10

Time Taken by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha on Various Kinds of Business

	Type of Business	Time taken		% of total time
		Hrs.	Mts.	
1.	**Legislative**	375	40	21.63
2.	**Budget** (General, Railways & States/UTs under President's Rule)	352	52	20.32
3.	**Questions** (Starred, Unstarred, Short Notice)	198	22	11.42
4.	**Motions** (Adjournment Motions, Motions under Rules 191 & 342 and Confidence Motions)	46	19	2.67
5.	**Resolutions** (Government, Statutory and Private Members' Resolutions)	55	16	3.18
6.	**Discussions** [Half-an-Hour Discussions (Rule 55) and Short Duration Discussions (Rule 193)]	274	05	15.78
7.	**Other Matters** (Calling Attention Debate on President's Address, Statements by Ministers, matters of urgent public importance raised after Question Hour, etc.)	434	21	25.00
	Total	**1736**	**55**	**100**

STATEMENT 11

Chronology of Important Events

2004

2-Jun-2004	First Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the senior-most member of the House was appointed as Speaker *pro tem* by the President.
4-Jun-2004	Shri Somnath Chatterjee was elected as the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
7-Jun-2004	Being the First Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam addressed the members of both the Houses assembled together in the Central Hall of the Parliament House.
8-Jun-2004	Motion of Thanks to the President of India was moved by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. It was seconded by Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia.
9-Jun-2004	Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal was elected as Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
10-Jun-2004	Motion of Thanks to the President of India was passed. The House was adjourned *sine die*.
5-Jul-2004	Second Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. The members of Opposition came to the well of the House in protest against the induction of certain Ministers into the cabinet.
6-Jul-2004	Railway Budget for the year 2004-05 was presented by the Minister of Railways, Shri Lalu Prasad.
8-Jul-2004	Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram, presented the General budget for the year 2004-05.
19-Jul-2004	The Speaker made reference about the passing away of the veteran parliamentarian and the oldest sitting member of the House, Shri Ramchandra Veerappa, who passed away on 18 July 2004.

21-Jul-2004	Finance Minister replied to the debate on the Budget (General) for 2004-05 which took place on 14, 16, 20 and 21 July 2004.
23-Aug-2004	The Speaker convened a meeting of the Leaders of Parties to discuss *inter alia*, the matter relating to the smooth passage of the essential financial business. Demands for Grants in respect of the Railway Budget 2004-05 were passed without discussion.
25-Aug-2004	Demands for Grants relating to the General Budget for 2004-05 passed without discussion and voted in full.
26-Aug-2004	Second Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
1-Dec-2004	Third Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
8-Dec-2004	External Affairs Minister, Shri K. Natwar Singh replied to the Discussion under Rule 193 raised by Shri S. Sudhakar Reddy on foreign policy of the Government.
9-Dec-2004	Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram replied to the Discussion under Rule 193 raised by Shri Basudeb Acharia on the issue of price rise.
14-Dec-2004	The Minister of Railways, Shri Lalu Prasad made a statement regarding collision between the Jammu Tawi-Ahmedabad Express and a DMU Passenger train between Bhangala and Mirthal in Hoshiarpur, Punjab on 14 December 2004.
14-Dec-2004	Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, Vice-President and Chairman, Rajya Sabha and Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker of Lok Sabha inaugurated two dedicated satellite Channels of Doordarshan for telecasting live the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha.
21-Dec-2004	Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh made a statement regarding his interactions with foreign dignitaries since the last session and his address to the UN General Assembly.
21-Dec-2004	Minister of Home Affairs informed the House about the signing of a Memorandum of Settlement between the Government of India, the State Government of Tripura and the National Liberation Front of Tripura (Nayan Bashi Group) which provides that NLFT (NB) would adjure violence, surrender their weapons and join the mainstream by 25 December 2004.
23-Dec-2004	Third Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.

2005

25-Feb-2005	Fourth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
25-Feb-2005	President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam addressed the members of both the Houses assembled together in the Central Hall of the Parliament House.
26-Feb-2005	Minister of Railways, Shri Lalu Prasad presented the Railway Budget for the Year 2005-06.
28-Feb-2005	Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram presented the General Budget for the Year 2005-06.
2-Mar-2005	Motion of Thanks to the President of India was moved by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. It was seconded by Shri Ajay Makan.
10-Mar-2005	The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh replied to the debate on Motion of Thanks to the President of India. As many as 46 members participated in the debate. The Motion was adopted.
10-Mar-2005	The Speaker, Lok Sabha issued a statement on the Supreme Court's interim order which contained *inter alia* directions about fixing of agenda of the House, maintenance of order in the House, and video recording of the proceedings of the House, etc.
17-Mar-2005	Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram presented the Bihar and Goa Budgets for the year 2005-06.
19-Apr-2005	Members of the Opposition came to the well of the House in protest against the allegedly varying affidavits related to defence purchases files before the Supreme Court by the Government and non-laying of the Phukan Commission Report on the Table of the House.
27-Apr-2005	House witnessed uproarious scenes and pandemonium resulting in adjournments for several days, with BJP and some of its allies boycotting the House from 27 April 2005.
27-Apr-2005	Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries of Agriculture, Rural Development, Home Affairs and Science and Technology were voted in full.
5-May-2005	Speaker observed: "As the Speaker of the House of the People, I cannot but express my deep sense of disappointment at the decision taken by the Opposition parties to continue to remain absent from the House."

10-May-2005	Minister of Home Affairs Shri Shivraj V. Patil made a statement regarding constitution of the National Disaster Management Authority.
12-May-2005	Speaker announced his decision to constitute a Parliamentary Forum on Water.
13-May-2005	Defence Minister laid Part Report of the Phukan Commission.
13-May-2005	The Fourth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
25-Jul-2005	The Fifth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
26-Jul-2005	Shri L.K. Advani, Leader of the Opposition, moved an Adjournment Motion regarding "Failure of the Government to protect the eastern borders of our country against massive illegal immigration from Bangladesh, described by the Supreme Court of India in a judgment, as nothing short of external aggression".
8-Aug-2005	Home Minister laid on the Table Report of the Nanavati Commission of Inquiry, set up to inquire into certain matters connected with the riots which took place in the National Capital of Delhi and other parts of the country on and after 31 October 1984 in the wake of the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, along with the Memorandum of Action Taken Report on the above Report.
9-Aug-2005	Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa moved an Adjournment Motion regarding "failure of Government to take action against the persons indicted by the Nanavati Commission".
30-Aug-2005	The Fifth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
23-Nov-2005	The Sixth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
24-Nov-2005	The Volcker Committee Report relating to the Management of United Nations Oil-for-Food Programmes rocked the House for several days.
6-Dec-2005	Shri Natwar Singh resigned from the Union Cabinet following the indictment by the Volcker Committee Report and the subsequent revelations.
12-Dec-2005	Speaker announced his decision to appoint a Committee to inquire into the allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members who were shown allegedly accepting money for tabling questions and raising other matters in the House on the *Aaj Tak* TV News Channel.
20-Dec-2005	Speaker announced his decision to appoint Inquiry Committee to inquire into the allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members who were shown allegedly indulging in improper conduct in the matter of implementation of the MPLAD Scheme.
23-Dec-2005	House expelled ten members on the basis of the report of the Inquiry Committee appointed by the Speaker to inquire into the allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members who were shown allegedly accepting money for tabling questions and raising other matters in the House on the *Aaj Tak* TV News Channel.
23-Dec-2005	The Sixth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.

2006

16-Feb-2006	Seventh Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. The President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam addressed the members of both the Houses of Parliament.
17-Feb-2006	Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh made a statement in the House regarding India's vote in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on the issue of Iran's Nuclear programme.
20-Feb-2006	Speaker constituted the Parliamentary Forum on Youth.
23-Feb-2006	Motion of Thanks on the Address by the President adopted.
24-Feb-2006	Railway Minister, Shri Lalu Prasad presented the Railway Budget 2006-07.
28-Feb-2006	Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram presented General Budget for the year 2006-07.
2-Mar-2006	Speaker constituted the Parliamentary Forum on Children.
7-Mar-2006	Prime Minister made a statement on the civil energy cooperation with the United States.
20-Mar-2006	Leader of the House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee moved a motion resolving that 4 members against whom the allegation regarding improper conduct in the matter of implementation of MPLAD Scheme were shown on *Star News*, might be reprimanded and deemed to be suspended from the membership of the House and the Committees with effect from 20 December 2005 to 22 March 2006. The Motion was adopted.

22-Mar-2006	First Part of the Seventh Session concluded.
10-May-2006	Seventh Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha reconvened for the Second Part.
16-May-2006	Minister of Law and Justice, Shri Hansraj Bhardwaj introduced the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 2006. The Bill was discussed and passed the same day.
17-May-2006	Report of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (Alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose) was laid on the Table.
23-May-2006	The Seventh Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
24-Jul-2006	The Eighth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. Speaker made a reference to the seven bomb blasts that occurred in the suburban trains in Mumbai on 11 July 2006.
25-Jul-2006	Speaker gave his consent to moving an Adjournment Motion on Mumbai blasts. Shri L.K. Advani, Leader of Opposition moved the Motion. Twenty members including the Union Home Minister, Shri Shivraj V. Patil, and the Union Railway Minister, Shri Lalu Prasad, participated in the discussion. The Motion was negatived by the House.
7-Aug-2006	The Report of the Justice R.S. Pathak, Inquiry Authority on the Volcker Committee Disclosures was laid on the Table of the House along with a copy of the Memorandum of Action Taken.
14-Aug-2006	The President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, inaugurated the newly set up Parliament Museum in the Parliament Library Building.
25-Aug-2006	The Eighth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
22-Nov-2006	The Ninth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
28-Nov-2006	Minister of External Affairs made a statement regarding the Chinese Premier's visit to India and laid a copy of the Joint Declaration on the Table.
4-Dec-2006	Shri Basudeb Acharia raised a discussion on the Report on the "State of the Panchayats—A Mid-Term Review and Appraisal-2006".
21-Dec-2006	The Ninth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.

2007

23-Feb-2007	The Tenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. The President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam addressed members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together in the Central Hall of Parliament House.
26-Feb-2007	Minister of Railways, Shri Lalu Prasad presented Railway Budget for the year 2007-08.
28-Feb-2007	Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram, presented the General Budget for the year 2007-08.
1-Mar-2007	Shri Madhusudan Mistry moved the Motion of Thanks on the Address by the President. The discussion on the Motion was held on 1, 7 and 8 March.
1-Mar-2007	Shri L.K. Advani made a submission regarding the statement made by the Prime Minister outside the House, when the House was in session, about the arrest of Ottavio Quattrocchi in Argentina to which the Prime Minister responded.
6-Mar-2007	Speaker made a reference to the tragic demise of Shri Sushil Kumar Mahato, member of Parliament from Jamshedpur Parliamentary Constituency. Shri Mahato was assassinated by Naxals on 4 March 2007.
11-Mar-2007	The Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2006-07 voted in full.
20-Mar-2007	The House adjourned to enable the Departmentally Related Standing Committees to consider the Demands for Grants of various Ministries and Departments and to submit their Reports to the House.
26-Apr-2007	Tenth Session reconvened for the Second Part.
28-Apr-2007	Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries of Labour and Employment, Science and Technology and Home Affairs were discussed and voted in full on 26, 27 and 28 April 2007.
3-May-2007	BJP members raised the issue of damage being caused to the Ramasethu due to the Sethusamundram Canal Project. The issue came up again on 7 and 9th may 2007.
10-May-2007	A function was held in the Central Hall of Parliament House to commemorate the 150th anniversary of "The First War of Independence".

16-May-2007	Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra called the attention of the Minister of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Shri T.R. Baalu regarding the Sethusamundram Canal Project, who made a statement in this regard.
16-May-2007	Speaker announced his decision to constitute a Committee of members under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo "to inquire into instances of misconduct including misuse of their privileges and facilities by Members of Lok Sabha" in view of the arrest of Shri Babubhai K. Katara, member of Parliament, under various sections of the Indian Penal Code and Passport Act on 18 April 2007.
17-May-2007	The Tenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die.*
19-Jul-2007	Election to the office of President was held. Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Shri P.D.T. Achary, was the Returning Officer.
20-Aug-2007	A function was held in the Balayogi Auditorium of the Parliament Library Building to mark the completion of one year of the Lok Sabha Television Channel.
21-Jul-2007	Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil was elected as the President of India.
23-Jul-2007	A function was held in the Central Hall of Parliament House to bid farewell to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India.
25-Jul-2007	Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil was sworn in as President by the Chief Justice of India, Justice K.G. Balakrishnan, at a function held in the Central Hall of the Parliament House.
10-Aug-2007	The Eleventh Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
10-Aug-2007	Election to the office of Vice-President of India, who is also *ex officio* Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, took place. Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha was the Returning Officer.
10-Aug-2007	Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari was elected as the Vice-President of India.
13-Aug-2007	Members of Opposition came to the well of the House demanding withdrawal of the Indo-US civil nuclear energy deal. House was adjourned after the statement of Prime Minister on the Civil Nuclear Energy Cooperation with the United States.
14-Aug-2007	Speaker expressed his anguish at the misconduct of members during Prime Minister's statement on the Indo-US civil nuclear energy deal.
14-Aug-2007	House deliberated on the situation arising out of floods in various parts of country under Rule 193.
15-Aug-2007	As part of the Sixtieth Anniversary Celebrations of India's Independence, a Commemorative Function was held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 15 August 2007.
16-Aug-2007	House adjourned due to continued interruptions on the Indo-US Nuclear deal. Minister of External Affairs made a statement.
17-Aug-2007	Shri L.K. Advani, Santosh Gangwar and Ram Gopal Yadav gave notices under Rule 184 about "The Nuclear Agreement signed by India and United States needs to be renegotiated". Speaker observed that "the notices of the Motion are not admissible".
21-Aug-2007	Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee inaugurated Children's Corner in Parliament Library.
23-Aug-2007	On the recommendation of the Committee of members of Lok Sabha to inquire into instances of misconduct by some members, Shri Rajesh Kumar Manjhi was suspended from the membership of the House for thirty sittings of the House from 30 August 2007 and restrained from taking his spouse or companion on official tour till the conclusion of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.
29-Aug-2007	Speaker made a reference to the loss of several lives and injuries to many in the bomb blasts that took place in Hyderabad on 25 August 2007. House had a discussion under Adjournment motion on the issue.
31-Aug-2007	Several members made a submission regarding setting up of a Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine the various aspects of Indo-US civil nuclear deal. Minister of External Affairs responded to the submissions. The House could not transact any business on 5, 6, 7 and 10 September 2007 on the demand of JPC to look into various aspects of Indo-US nuclear deal.
10-Sep-2007	The Eleventh Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die.*
13-Sep-2007	A function was held in Central Hall of the Parliament House to confer the Outstanding Parliamentarian Awards instituted by the Indian Parliamentarian Group for the year 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006. The President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, conferred the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award on Shri Sharad Pawar, MP (2003); Smt. Sushma Swaraj, MP (2004); Shri P. Chidambaram, MP (2005); and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyer, MP (2006).

15-Nov-2007	The Twelfth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced.
19-Nov-2007	The proceedings of the House were disrupted due to developments in Nandigram in West Bengal. The House was adjourned on 19 and 20 September 2007.
21-Nov-2007	The Leader of the House, Shri L.K. Advani raised a discussion under Rule 193 on the proposal to set up the Special Economic Zone in Nandigram, West Bengal and consequent large scale violence.
26-Nov-2007	Home Minister moved the Resolution for the approval of Proclamation issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka.
28-Nov-2007	Shri Rup Chand Pal, MP raised the discussion on the Indo-Nuclear deal. Thirty-five members participated. External Affairs Minister, Shri Pranab Mukherjee replied.
7-Dec-2007	Twelfth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was adjourned *sine die*.

2008

25-Feb-2008	The Thirteenth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. The President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, addressed members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together in the Central Hall of Parliament House.
26-Feb-2008	Members of the Opposition entered the Well of the House protesting over the crisis faced by the farmers of the country.
26-Feb-2008	Minister of Railways, Shri Lalu Prasad, presented Railway Budget for the year 2008-09.
29-Feb-2008	Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram presented the General Budget for the year 2008-09.
3-Mar-2008	The Motion of Thanks to the President was moved by Shri Ajit Jogi. The discussion was held for three consecutive days.
5-Mar-2008	Prime Minister replied to the debate on the Motion of Thanks to the President for her Address. The Motion was adopted.
10-Mar-2008	The Karnataka Budget for the year 2008-09 was presented.
18-Mar-2008	Minister of External Affairs, Shri Pranab Mukherjee made a statement wherein he informed the Lok Sabha that the Government of India had appealed to the Government of Pakistan to treat Shri Sarabjit Singh's case with clemency on humanitarian grounds.
19-Mar-2008	The House adjourned to enable the Departmentally Related Standing Committees to examine the Demands for Grants of various Ministries/Departments and to submit their Reports.
15-Apr-2008	The Thirteenth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha was reconvened for the Second Part.
16-Apr-2008	The matter regarding the continuing rise in the prices of essential commodities was raised by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta as a Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193. Minister of Agriculture, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Sharad Pawar replied.
21-Apr-2008	Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Defence, Rural Development and Information and Broadcasting were discussed and passed on 21, 22, 23 and 24 April 2008.
29-Apr-2008	Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal, made a statement regarding the demand for inclusion of Bhojpuri and Rajasthani languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.
5-May-2008	The Thirteenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
21-Jul-2008	The Fourteenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. The First part of the Fourteenth Session was especially convened to enable the Prime Minister to seek the vote of confidence in the Council of Ministers. The Prime Minister moved the Motion of Confidence. The Motion was discussed on 21 and 22 July 2008
22-Jul-2008	Three members of the House came to the well of the House with two bags and took out from them wads of currency notes amounting to Rs. one crore and placed them on the Table of the House. The Motion of Confidence was adopted by the House. In the wake of the cross voting on the Confidence Motion, as many as 27 petitions for disqualification were filed. Nine members of the Lok Sabha were disqualified by the Speaker under the Tenth Schedule.
22-Jul-2008	The House was adjourned *sine die* but was not prorogued by the President as per the provision of article 85 of the constitution.

26-Jul-2008	Speaker constituted a seven-member committee to inquire into the complaints regarding the alleged offer of money to the three members in connection with the voting on the Motion of Confidence.
17-Oct-2008	The Fourteenth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha was reconvened for the Second Part.
20-Oct-2008	Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, made a statement in the House regarding the economic situation in the country.
21-Oct-2008	Minister of External Affairs made a statement on India's Civil Energy Initiatives in the House. Several members gave notices of question of privilege against the Prime Minister alleging that he had violated his assurance to the Parliament, regarding the nuclear agreement, during the Motion of Confidence.
22-Oct-2008	The Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee disallowed the notices of question of privilege against the Prime Minister.
24-Oct-2008	The House adjourned to meet again on 10 December 2008.
10-Dec-2008	Speaker made a reference to the terrorist attacks in Mumbai from 26 to 29 November 2008.
23-Dec-2008	The House adjourned *sine die*.

2009

12-Feb-2009	The Fifteenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha commenced. The President Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil addressed members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together in the Central Hall of Parliament House.
13-Feb-2009	Interim Budget (Railways) for 2009-10 was presented by the Minister for Railways, Shri Lalu Prasad.
16-Feb-2009	The Interim Budget (General) for 2009-10 was presented by the Minister of External Affairs and the Minister of Finance, Shri Pranab Mukherjee.
17-Feb-2009	Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo moved the Motion of Thanks to the President for her Address.
17-Feb-2009	Interim Budget in respect of the State of Jharkhand for 2009-10 was presented by the Minister of External Affairs and the Minister of Finance, Shri Pranab Mukherjee.
18-Feb-2009	The Motion of Thanks to the President was adopted after Shri Pranab Mukherjee's reply.
18-Feb-2009	Minister of External Affairs and the Minister of Finance, Shri Pranab Mukherjee made a statement regarding the situation in Sri Lanka due to the significant advances by the Sri Lankan Government Forces into the LTTE-held territory.
26-Feb-2009	The Fifteenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha adjourned *sine die*.
18-May-2009	The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was dissolved.

3

MEMBERS AND MINISTERS

Membership of Lok Sabha

Article 81 of the Constitution of India provides that the House of the People (Lok Sabha) shall consist of not more than 530 members chosen by direct election from the territorial constituencies in the States and not more than 20 members to represent the Union territories. Under article 331 of the Constitution, the President may, if he is of the opinion that the Anglo-Indian community is not adequately represented in the House, nominate not more than two members of that community to the House. In pursuance of this provision, two members of this community have been nominated to all the Lok Sabhas so far.

Article 82 of the Constitution, as amended by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, provided that the number of seats as allocated and the territorial extent of constituencies as determined by the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976, were unalterable until the publication of the population figures of the first Census following the year 2000. In other words, till the population figures taken in the Census of the year 2001 were published, there could be no change in the existing number of seats allotted in the Lok Sabha to various States and Union Territories. Pursuant to the enactment of the Constitution Eighty-fourth Amendment Act, 2001, the Delimitation Act, 2002 was enacted. As per the Act, the Delimitation Commission was constituted on 12 July 2002 with Shri Kuldip Singh, retired Judge of the Supreme Court as its Chairman and Shri B.B. Tandon, Election Commissioner in the Election Commission of India and the State Election Commissioners as *ex-officio* members. As per the Delimitation Act, 2002 originally enacted, the delimitation of electoral constituencies was to be effected on the basis of the 1991 population Census. However, subsequent to the passage of the Delimitation (Amendment) Bill, 2003 in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 9 December and 16 December 2003, respectively, which received Presidential assent on 1 January 2004, the readjustment/delimitation of electoral constituencies was required to be worked out on the basis of the Census of 2001. The Delimitation Commission started its work in this regard on the basis of 2001 Census from June 2004, *i.e.* after the completion of elections to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. In other words, the elections to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were held as per the 1976 Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order in force at that time.

The allocation of seats in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha to the various States and Union Territories is stated in **Statement 12.**

STATEMENT 12

Allocation of Seats to States and Union Territories in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of Seats
1	2	3
	I. STATES	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	02
3.	Assam	14
4.	Bihar	40
5.	Chhattisgarh	11
6.	Goa	02
7.	Gujarat	26
8.	Haryana	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	04

1	2	3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	06
11.	Jharkhand	14
12.	Karnataka	28
13.	Kerala	20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	29
15.	Maharashtra	48
16.	Manipur	02
17.	Meghalaya	02
18.	Mizoram	01
19.	Nagaland	01
20.	Orissa	21
21.	Punjab	13
22.	Rajasthan	25
23.	Sikkim	01
24.	Tamil Nadu	39
25.	Tripura	02
26.	Uttaranchal*	05
27.	Uttar Pradesh	80
28.	West Bengal	42
II. UNION TERRITORIES		
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01
30.	Chandigarh	01
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01
32.	Daman & Diu	01
33.	Delhi	07
34.	Lakshadweep	01
35.	Pondicherry	01

*The name of the State was officially changed *w.e.f.* January, 2007 from Uttaranchal to Uttarakhand.
Source: Election Commission of India.

Following the completion of the General Elections held on 20 and 26 April and on 5 and 10 May 2004, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 10 October 1999. It comprised 543 members elected from various parliamentary constituencies in the States and Union Territories. On 20 October 2004, Shri Francis Fanthome and Smt. Ingrid McLeod from the Anglo Indian Community were nominated by the President in terms of article 331 of the Constitution.

Socio-Economic Profile of Members

On the basis of statistical details regarding their age distribution, educational background, occupational pattern and previous legislative experience, a socio-economic background of the members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, has been made. The main findings are summarised in the following paragraphs:

I. Age Distribution: In the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Shri Dharmendra Yadav (25 years) was the youngest member and Lt. Col. (Retd.) Maharaja Shri Manabendra Shah (83 years) was the oldest. Among the women members, Smt. Sushila Kerketta (65 years) was the oldest, while Smt. V. Radhika Selvi (28 years) was the youngest. The House had an average age of 52.17 years. The distribution of members by age groups and average age in various Lok Sabhas is indicated in **Statement 13**.

A perusal of the Statement showing age profile reveals that in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha the maximum number of members (94 or 17.24 per cent) were in the age group of 56-60 years. Closely behind this age group was the age group of 46-50 years having 93 members constituting 17.06 per cent in the House. Only two members in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were in the age group of 81-85.

II. Educational Background: Though the Constitution does not stipulate any formal educational qualification for being a member of Parliament, an analysis of the educational profile reveals that members elected to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha possessed high educational qualifications. With 82.17 per cent of its members having educational qualifications of the level of graduation and above, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha stood as the House with the highest number of Graduates. Post-graduates

STATEMENT 13

Distribution of Members from the First to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha by Age Groups

Age Group	1st LS		2nd LS		3rd LS		4th LS		5th LS		6th LS		7th LS		8th LS		9th LS		10th LS		11th LS		12th LS		13th LS		14th LS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
25-30 Year	28	6.00	13	2.60	11	2.30	22	4.40	16	3.10	18	3.50	09	1.70	7	1.30	14	2.68	8	1.58	11	2.13	11	2.05	5	0.92	10	1.83
31-35 Year	54	11.60	60	12.30	34	7.10	37	7.50	28	5.50	26	5.00	43	8.30	36	6.80	17	3.25	32	6.34	22	4.26	23	4.29	24	4.43	21	3.85
36-40 Year	58	12.50	91	18.70	64	13.70	68	13.70	62	12.30	62	11.90	71	13.70	60	11.30	55	10.53	50	9.90	43	8.33	45	8.41	49	9.05	45	8.25
41-45 Year	68	14.70	71	14.60	79	16.60	84	17.00	76	15.00	69	13.30	75	15.50	73	13.70	76	14.55	75	14.85	77	14.90	78	14.57	84	15.52	64	11.74
46-50 Year	74	16.00	64	13.10	73	15.40	85	17.00	99	19.60	94	18.10	70	13.50	77	14.50	92	17.62	87	17.23	82	15.90	98	18.31	87	16.08	93	17.06
51-55 Year	93	20.30	76	15.60	69	14.50	69	14.00	94	18.60	94	18.10	84	16.20	74	13.90	82	15.70	71	14.06	80	15.50	83	15.51	93	17.19	84	15.41
56-60 Year	47	10.10	70	14.40	58	12.20	55	11.00	57	11.30	66	12.70	87	16.80	80	15.10	68	13.02	65	12.87	65	12.60	64	11.90	62	11.46	94	17.24
61-65 Year	29	6.20	25	5.10	58	12.20	39	7.90	35	6.90	41	8.00	41	7.90	74	13.90	63	12.06	66	13.07	59	11.40	61	11.9	64	11.82	53	9.72
66-70 Year	10	2.60	12	2.40	21	4.40	25	5.00	25	4.90	33	6.40	24	4.60	30	5.70	41	7.85	32	6.34	47	9.10	44	8.22	40	7.39	45	8.25
71-75 Year	1	0.20	4	1.00	6	1.20	10	2.00	9	1.78	11	2.10	11	2.10	11	2.10	12	2.29	14	2.77	19	3.68	19	3.55	25	4.62	22	4.03
76-80 Year	-	-	-	-	1	0.20	01	0.20	2	0.40	4	0.70	3	0.60	6	1.10	1	0.19	4	0.79	8	1.55	7	1.3	5	0.92	12	2.2
81-85 Year	-	-	-	-	1	0.20	01	0.20	1	0.20	1	0.20	1	0.20	3	0.60	-	-	1	0.20	3	0.58	2	0.37	3	0.55	2	0.36
86-90 Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of members who supplied information	462		486		475		496		504		519		519		531		522		505		516		535		541		545	
Total Number of seats	499		500		503		523		521		544		544		544		529		509		543		545		543		545	

(153) and Doctoral or other higher academic qualification holders (18) had a representation of 31.76 per cent in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Undergraduates (*i.e.* members who have studied for Graduation without completing it) had 2.2 per cent representation in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha while the category of Matriculates/ Higher Secondary/Intermediate Certificate holders had 12.8 per cent representation in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. The under-matriculates had 2.78 per cent representation in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Detailed information on the educational background of members from the First to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha is contained in **Statement 14**.

III. Occupational Pattern: An analysis of the occupational pattern of the members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha on the basis of information furnished by 530 members out of 545 reveals that in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, agriculturists constituted the largest group of 222 accounting for 41.88 per cent of the total membership. After agriculturists, the second largest category of members in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was that of political and social workers, who had 23.77 per cent representation in the House. The third largest group in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was that of lawyers with 12.26 per cent representation. Other categories having sizeable representation in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were (i) businessmen (5.66 per cent); (ii) teachers and educationists (4.15 per cent); (iii) medical practitioners (2.64 per cent); and (iv) journalists/writers (2.64 per cent).

Statement 15 gives detailed information on members of the First to the Fourteenth Lok Sabhas with regard to their prior occupation.

IV. Legislative Experience: The Fourteenth Lok Sabha had 40.73 per cent of the total members, *i.e.* 222 out of 545 as new entrants. From these 104 were first time members who had their previous legislative experience confined to the State Legislatures. 221 members of Fourteenth Lok Sabha or 40.55 per cent were members of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha while 194 (35.59 per cent) were members of the Twelfth Lok Sabha, 143 (26.23 per cent) and 94 (17.24 per cent) members, respectively, of the Eleventh and the Tenth Lok Sabha. 3 members of the House had experience in the Second Lok Sabha. 39 members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha had previous experience in the Rajya Sabha and another 26 members were members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

V. Women Members: As regards representation of women, the Fourteenth Lok Sabha had 46 women members constituting 8.48 per cent of the total members. Eighteen women members out of the total (46) in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were Post-Graduates and 20 were Graduates. 82.54 per cent women members thus possessed qualifications equivalent to or above graduation level.

An analysis of the occupational background the women members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha shows that 24 (52.17 per cent) of them were political and social workers followed by 6 (13.04 per cent) as lawyers and 4 (8.69 per cent) in the category of teachers and educationists.

Expenditure on Members

Information on annual expenditure incurred on members during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha *vis-a-vis* the First to Thirteenth Lok Sabhas is contained in **Statement 16**.

Council of Ministers

Dr. Manmohan Singh was sworn in as the Prime Minister of India on 22 May 2004. **Statement 17** contains the names of members of the Union Council of Ministers along with their portfolios during the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Leave of Absence

During the span of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 51 members were granted leave of absence from the sittings of the House. **Statement 18** gives details of leave of absence granted to members.

Resignations by Members

During the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, forty-five members resigned their seats in the House. **Statement 19** gives details of the same.

Death of sitting Members

Shri Ramchandra Veerappa, Shri Sunil Dutt, Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair, Shri Bikash Chowdhury, Shri Prakashbapu V. Patil, Shri Mahboob Zahedi, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chowdhury, Shri Kondapalli P. Naidu, Shri Manabendra Shah, Shri Sunil Kumar Mahato, Shri Chandra Shekhar, Dr. Ajit Kumar Singh, Shri Vijay Kumar Khandelwal, Shri Prakash Paranjpe, Shri D.C. Srikantappa, Shri Kishan Lal Diler, and Shri Munawar Hassan, sitting members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, died during its tenure.

Obituary References

In all, 241 obituary references were made during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, including the references in respect of Shri R. Venkatraman and Shri K.R. Narayanan, former Presidents of India. Details of these obituary references are given in **Statement 20**.

STATEMENT 14

Educational Background of Members from the First to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Educational Qualification	1st LS		2nd LS		3rd LS		4th LS		5th LS		6th LS		7th LS		8th LS		9th LS		10th LS		11th LS		12th LS		13th LS		14th LS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Under-Matriculates	112	23.48	120	25.48	141	28.77	54	11.81	119	23.15	52	9.8	53	10.03	42	7.9	10	2.09	18	3.57	15	2.90	12	2.26	15	2.81	15	2.78
Matriculates/ Higher Secondary or Intermediate Certificate holders	88	18.44	90	19.1	87	17.75	101	22.11	82	15.95	132	24.9	118	22.35	112	21.0	94	19.66	44	8.73	94	18.18	89	16.83	48	9.0	69	12.8
Under Graduates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	11.31	8	1.55	18	3.4	42	7.9	12	2.22
Graduates (including those with equivalent technical qualifications)	177	37.1	160	33.97	157	32.04	172	37.63	178	34.63	205	38.7	213	40.34	238	44.65	233	48.75	220	43.65	222	42.94	237	44.8	256	48.03	272	50.46
Post-Graduates (including technical qualifications)	85	17.82	92	19.53	98	20.0	113	24.73	127	24.7	132	24.9	136	25.76	131	24.58	124	25.94	145	28.77	149	28.82	149	28.17	145	27.21	153	28.38
Doctoral Degree or other high academic qualification holders	15	3.16	9	1.92	7	1.44	17	3.72	8	1.57	9	1.7	8	1.52	10	1.82	17	3.56	20	3.97	29	5.61	24	4.54	27	5.06	18	3.33
Total number of members who supplied information	477		471		490		457		514		530		528		533		478		504		517		529		533		539	
Total number of seats	499		500		503		523		521		544		544		544		529		509		543		545*		543		545*	

*Including two nominated members.

STATEMENT 15

Occupational Background of Members from the First to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Prior Occupation	1st LS		2nd LS		3rd LS		4th LS		5th LS		6th LS		7th LS		8th LS		9th LS		10th LS		11th LS		12th LS		13th LS		14th LS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculturists/ Horticulturists	97	22.45	141	29.02	129	27.45	154	30.62	168	33.2	189	36.0	206	39.39	203	38.3	230	44.14	163	32.09	207	38.98	261	49.06	230	42.67	222	41.88
Artists	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	5	0.94	4	0.77	5	0.92	7	1.32	6	1.13	8	1.48	7	1.32
Businessmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	4.53	31	5.46	8	1.5	22	4.08	30	5.66
Chartered Accts.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	2	0.37	1	0.18
Civil, Police & Military Service	16	3.7	19	3.19	4	0.85	16	3.18	17	3.36	9	1.71	5	0.96	16	3.02	6	1.15	16	3.15	13	2.45	10	1.88	8	1.48	3	0.56
Co-operative Leaders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	
Diplomats		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.58	4	0.79	4	0.75	2	0.38	-	-	-	
Economists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	-	-	1	0.19	1	0.19	-	-	-	
Engineers and Technologists	-	-	-	-	4	0.05	7	1.39	6	1.18	5	0.95	6	1.15	4	0.75	11	2.11	7	1.38	9	1.69	5	0.94	8	1.48	6	1.13
Former Rulers	5	1.16	7	1.44	10	2.13	7	1.39	2	0.4	3	0.57	1	0.19	3	0.57	2	0.38	3	0.59	-	-	2	0.38	1	0.19	1	0.18
Judges	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	1	0.19	1	0.18
Industrial Workers/ Trade Unionists	-	-	-	-	1	0.21	1	0.2	-	-	9	1.71	4	0.76	7	1.32	2	0.38	4	0.79	4	0.75	11	2.07	9	1.67	3	0.56
Journalists/Writers	45	10.42	50	10.29	27	5.74	24	4.77	32	6.32	11	2.1	15	2.87	7	1.32	14	2.69	11	2.16	8	1.51	7	1.31	9	1.67	14	2.64
Lawyers	153	35.42	147	30.25	115	24.47	88	17.49	103	20.36	123	23.43	116	22.18	101	19.06	80	15.35	83	16.34	65	12.24	54	10.15	66	12.24	65	12.26
Management Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.38	2	0.38	2	0.37	4	0.75
Medical Practitioners	21	4.86	17	3.5	14	2.99	14	2.78	9	1.78	10	1.91	10	1.91	21	3.96	18	3.46	25	4.92	16	3.01	17	3.19	17	3.16	14	2.64
Pilots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	1	0.20	2	0.38	-	-	1	0.19	-	-
Political and Social Workers	-	-	-	-	88	18.72	115	22.86	96	18.97	105	20.0	90	17.21	85	16.04	89	17.08	92	18.11	104	19.59	96	18.05	108	20.04	126	23.77
Religious Missionaries	-	-	-	-	1	0.21	4	0.8	2	0.4	-	-	1	0.19	1	0.19	-	-	3	0.59	1	0.19	4	0.75	2	0.37	1	0.18
Scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	1	0.18
Sportspersons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.39	-	-	3	0.56	2	0.37	1	0.18
Teachers and Educationists	43	9.95	55	11.31	27	5.74	33	6.56	36	7.11	44	8.38	35	6.69	41	7.74	41	7.87	49	9.64	43	7.72	28	5.26	33	6.12	22	4.15
Traders and Industrialists	52	12.04	50	10.29	50	10.64	39	7.76	35	6.92	17	3.24	33	6.31	38	6.79	19	3.65	16	3.15	14	2.64	12	2.25	9	1.67		
Veterinarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.19	-	-	8	1.5
Total number of Members who supplied information	432		486		470		503		506		525		523		530		521		508		535		532		539		530	
Total number of seats	499		500		503		523		521		544		544		544		529		509		543		545*		545*		545*	

*Including two nominated members.

STATEMENT 16

Expenditure on Members

	Year	Expenditure incurred (in Rupees)
	1	2
First Lok Sabha	1952-53	37,96,818
	1953-54	38,89,783
	1954-55	46,00,620
	1955-56	52,03,214
	1956-57	43,89,087
	Total	2,18,79,522
Second Lok Sabha	1957-58	48,61,383
	1958-59	45,80,692
	1959-60	47,40,870
	1960-61	44,79,964
	1961-62 (Upto December, 1961)	32,76,756
	Total	2,19,39,665
Third Lok Sabha	1962-63	50,02,715
	1963-64	48,29,589
	1964-65	68,23,153
	1965-66 (Upto November, 1966)	47,45,730
	Total	2,14,01,187
Fourth Lok Sabha	1967-68	76,81,929
	1968-69	81,81,379
	1969-70	1,11,52,543
	1970-71 (Upto December, 1970)	88,22,725
	Total	3,58,38,576
Fifth Lok Sabha	1971-72	1,11,94,646
	1972-73	1,43,64,276
	1973-74	1,36,97,156
	1974-75	1,61,38,257
	1975-76	1,67,63,224
	1976-77 (Upto December, 1976)	1,38,24,598
	Total	8,59,82,157
Sixth Lok Sabha	1977-78	1,88,30,567
	1978-79	3,12,65,993
	1979-80 (Upto 22 August, 1979)	84,50,374
	Total	5,85,46,934

	1	2
Seventh Lok Sabha	1980-81	2,98,46,458
	1981-82	3,76,24,227
	1982-83	3,92,66,880
	1983-84	4,29,55,090
	1984-85 (Upto 30 September, 1984)	1,63,73,034
	Total	16,60,65,690
Eighth Lok Sabha	1985-86	2,13,89,199
	1986-87	3,74,68,338
	1987-88	4,79,64,617
	1988-89	5,17,33,529
	1989-90 (Upto 30 September, 1989)	2,43,33,197
	Total	18,28,88,880
Ninth Lok Sabha	1989-90	7,78,08,044
	1990-91 (Upto 13 March, 1991)	9,95,31,936
	Total	17,73,39,980
Tenth Lok Sabha	1991-92	10,22,10,512
	1992-93	13,54,71,709
	1993-94	22,61,31,333
	1994-95	22,28,54,276
	1995-96	30,77,30,769
	Total	99,43,98,599
Eleventh Lok Sabha	1996-97	13,11,25,147
	1997-98 (Upto 4 December, 1997)	16,28,95,967
	Total	29,40,21,114
Twelfth Lok Sabha	1998-99	40,60,75,463
	1999-2000 (Upto 30 April, 1999)	2,85,63,267
	Total	43,46,38,730
Thirteenth Lok Sabha	1999-2000	32,09,75,000
	2000-2001	63,70,22,000
	2001-2002	95,82,06,000
	2002-2003	98,60,81,000
	2003-2004 (Upto 31 January 2004)	91,13,25,000
	Total	3,81,36,09,000
Fourteenth Lok Sabha	2004-2005	80,84,64,000
	2005-2006	1,04,98,13,000
	2006-2007	1,00,82,38,000
	2007-2008	1,14,25,39,700
	2008-2009 (Upto 31 March 2009)	1,30,37,52,400
	Total	5,31,28,07,100

STATEMENT 17

Names and portfolios of Members of Union Council of Ministers during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Name	Portfolio alongwith the period thereof
1	2	3
		PART-I
		PRIME MINISTER
1.	Manmohan Singh, Dr.	Prime Minister also incharge of Ministries/Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Prime Minister and incharge of Ministries of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; Ministry of Planning; Department of Atomic Energy; and Department of Space (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*) Held charge of the Ministry of Coal and Mines (From 24.7.2004 to 27.11.2004) (Again from 2.3.2005 to 29.1.2006) Held charge of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (From 10.08.2005 to 29.1.2006) Held charge of the Ministry of Urban Development (From 1.11.2005 to 29.1.2006) Held charge of the Ministry of External Affairs (From 7.12.2005 to 24.10.2006) Held charge of the Ministry of Power (From 10.12.2005 to 29.1.2006) Held charge of the Ministry of Labour and Employment (From 24.8.2006 to 24.10.2006) Held charge of the Ministry of Coal (From 29.11.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Held charge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (From 15.5.2007 to 18.5.2009*) Held charge of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (From 11.11.2008 to 18.5.2009*) Held charge of the Ministry of Finance (From 30.11.2008 to 24.1.2009)
		PART-II
		CABINET MINISTERS
1.	Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of Panchayati Raj (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*) Also Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports (From 29.1.2006 to 6.4.2008) Also Minister of Development of North-Eastern Region (From 24.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
2.	Antony, Shri A.K.	Minister of Defence (From 24.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
3.	Antulay, Shri A.R.	Minister of Minority Affairs (From 29.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
4.	Arjun Singh, Shri	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Human Resource Development (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
5.	Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Urban Development (From 23.5.2004 to 1.11.2005, the date of his resignation)
6.	Baalu, Shri T.R.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Road Transport and Highways (From 23.5.2004 to 25.5.2004) Minister of Shipping and Road Transport and Highways (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
7.	Bhardwaj, Shri H.R.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Law and Justice (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
8.	Chidambaram, Shri P.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Finance (From 23.5.2004 to 30.11.2008) Minister of Home Affairs (From 30.11.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
9.	Dasmunsi, Shri Priyaranjan	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Water Resources (From 23.5.2004 to 18.11.2005) Held additional charge of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (From 1.11.2005 to 6.4.2008) Minister of Information and Broadcasting (From 18.11.2005 to 11.11.2008) Minister without portfolio (From 11.11.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
10.	Deb, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Water Resources (From 18.11.2005 to 29.1.2006) Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
11.	Deora, Shri Murli	Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
12.	Dutt, Shri Sunil	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports (From 23.5.2004 to 25.5.2005, the date of his death)
13.	Gupta, Shri Prem Chand	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Company Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of Company Affairs (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
14.	Kamal Nath, Shri	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Commerce and Industry (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
15.	Kyndiah, Shri P.R.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Development of North-Eastern Region (From 23.5.2004 to 24.10.2006) Minister of Tribal Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
16.	Mahabir Prasad, Shri	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Small Scale Industries and Minister of Agro and Rural Industries (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
17.	Maran, Shri Dayanidhi	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Communications and Information Technology (From 23.5.2004 to 15.5.2007, the date of his resignation)
18.	Meira Kumar, Smt.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
19.	Mukherjee, Shri Pranab	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Defence (From 23.5.2004 to 24.10.2006) Minister of External Affairs (From 24.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Held additional charge of Ministry of Finance (From 24.1.2009 to 18.5.2009*)
20.	Natwar Singh, Shri K.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of External Affairs (23.5.2004 to 7.12.2005, the date of his resignation)
21.	Ola, Shri Shees Ram	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Labour and Employment (From 23.5.2004 to 2.3.2005) Minister of Mines (From 2.3.2005 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
22.	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Chemicals & Fertilisers (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*) Also Minister of Steel (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
23.	Patil, Shri Shivraj V.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Home Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 30.11.2008, the date of his resignation)
24.	Pawar, Shri Sharad	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
25.	Raja, Shri A.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Environment and Forests (From 23.5.2004 to 15.5.2007) Minister of Communications and Information Technology (From 15.5.2007 to 18.5.2009*)
26.	Ramdoss, Dr. Anbumani	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Health and Family Welfare (From 23.5.2004 to 29.3.2009, the date of his resignation)
27.	Reddy, Shri Jaipal S.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Information and Broadcasting (From 23.5.2004 to 18.11.2005) Minister of Culture (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of Urban Development (From 18.11.2005 to 18.5.2009*)
28.	Sayeed, Shri P.M.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Power (From 23.5.2004 to 10.12.2005, the date of his death)
29.	Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar	Minister of Power (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
30.	Sibal, Shri Kapil	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology and Ocean Development (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
31.	Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Rural Development (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
32.	Soni, Smt. Ambika	Minister of Tourism and Minister of Culture (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
33.	Soren, Shri Shibu	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Coal and Mines (From 23.5.2004 to 24.7.2004, the date of his resignation) Minister of Coal (Again from 27.11.2004 to 2.3.2005, the date of his resignation) (Again from 29.1.2006 to 29.11.2006, the date of his resignation)
34.	Soz, Prof. Saifuddin	Minister of Water Resources (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
35.	Vaghela, Shri Shankarsinh	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Textiles (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
36.	Vayalar Ravi, Shri	Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Held additional charge of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
37.	Yadav, Shri Lalu Prasad	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Railways (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)

PART-III

MINISTERS OF STATE WITH INDEPENDENT CHARGE OF THEIR MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS

1.	Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Tourism (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Women & Child Development (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
2.	Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (From 18.11.2005 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State (Independent Charge) without portfolio (From 29.1.2006 to 24.10.2006) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment (From 24.10.2006 to 3.3.2009, the date of his resignation)
3.	Gill, Shri M.S.	Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
4.	Lakshmi, Smt. Panabaka	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (From 23.5.2004 to 29.3.2009*) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (From 29.3.2009 to 18.5.2009*)
5.	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas Baburao	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
6.	Patel, Shri Praful	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
7.	Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
8.	Selja, Kumari	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
9.	Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 10.8.2005, the date of his resignation)
10.	Vasan, Shri G.K.	Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Also Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment (From 3.3.2009 to 18.5.2009*)
		PART-IV **MINISTERS OF STATE**
1.	Ahamed, Shri E.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (From 23.5.2004 to 6.4.2008) Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
2.	Ahmad, Dr. (Shri) Shakeel	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
3.	Ambareesh, Shri M.H.	Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (From 24.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
4.	Ashwani Kumar, Shri	Minister of State in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
5.	Bagrodia, Shri Santosh	Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
6.	Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
7.	Bhuria, Shri Kantilal	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
8.	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*) Also Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
9.	Das, Shri Akhilesh	Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel (From 29.1.2006 to 6.5.2008, the date of his resignation)
10.	Elangovan, Shri E.V.K.S.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (From 23.5.2004 to 25.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (From 25.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
11.	Fatmi, Shri Md. Ali Ashraf	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
12.	Gavit, Shri Manikrao	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 6.4.2008, the date of his resignation)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
13.	Handique, Shri B.K.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Also Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 6.4.2008) Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Also Minister of State in the Ministry of Mines (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
14.	Jagadeesan, Smt. Subbulakshmi	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
15.	Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
16.	Jha, Shri Raghunath	Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
17.	Singh, Smt. Kanti	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State in the Department of Heavy Industries in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (From 29.1.2006 to 6.4.2008) Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism and in the Ministry of Culture (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
18.	Khan, Shri K. Rehman	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (23.5.2004 to 20.7.2004, the date of his resignation)
19.	Maken, Shri Ajay	Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
20.	Meena, Shri Namo Narain	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
21.	Muniappa, Shri K.H.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
22.	Narayansamy, Shri V.	Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and in the Ministry of Planning (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
23.	Narendra, Shri A.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development (From 23.5.2004 to 24.8.2006)
24.	Oraon, Shri Rameshwar	Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
25.	Pachouri, Shri Suresh	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 6.4.2008 the date of his resignation)
26.	Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (From 23.5.2004 to 25.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (From 25.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
27.	Parsada, Shri Jitin	Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
28.	Patel, Shri Dinsha J.	Minister of State without portfolio (From 29.1.2006 to 31.1.2006) Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (From 31.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
29.	Patil, Smt. Suryakanta	Minister of State without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development and in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
30.	Purandeswari, Smt. D.	Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
31.	Rajashekharan, Shri M.V.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning (From 23.5.2004 to 6.4.2008, the date of his resignation)
32.	Raju Pallam, Shri M.M.	Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
33.	Ramesh, Shri Jairam	Minister without portfolio (From 29.1.2006 to 31.1.2006) Minister of State in the Department of Commerce and Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (From 31.1.2006 to 25.2.2009) Minister of State in the Ministry of Power (From 6.4.2008 to 25.2.2009, the date of his resignation)
34.	Rao, Dr. (Shri) Dasari Narayana	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal and Mines (From 23.5.2004 to 7.2.2006) Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal (From 7.2.2006 to 6.4.2008, the date of his resignation)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
35.	Rao, Shri K. Chandra Sekhar	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of Shipping (From 23.5.2004 to 25.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (From 28.11.2004 to 24.8.2006)
36.	Rao, Shri Indrajit Singh	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 29.1.2006) Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
37.	Rathwa, Shri Narayanbhai	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
38.	Reddy, Shri T. Subbarami	Minister of State without portfolio (From 29.1.2006 to 31.1.2006) Minister of State in the Ministry of Mines (From 31.1.2006 to 6.4.2008, the date of his resignation)
39.	Regupathy, Shri S.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (From 23.5.2004 to 15.5.2007) Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (From 15.5.2007 to 18.5.2009*)
40.	Sahu, Shri Chandrasekhar	Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (From 29.1.2006 to 24.10.2006) Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development (From 24.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*)
41.	Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya Madhav Rao	Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (From 6.4.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
42.	Selvi, Smt. V. Radhika	Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (From 18.5.2007 to 18.5.2009*)
43.	Sharma, Shri Anand	Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (From 29.1.2006 to 18.5.2009*) Also Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (From 18.10.2008 to 18.5.2009*)
44.	Singh, Shri (Dr.) Akhilesh Prasad	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
45.	Taslimuddin, Md.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (From 23.5.2004 to 25.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (From 25.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

1	2	3
46.	Velu, Shri R.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (From 23.5.2004 to 29.3.2009, the date of his resignation)
47.	Venkatapathy, Shri K.	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Law and Justice (From 23.5.2004 to 18.5.2009*)
48.	Yadav, Shri Jay Prakash Narayan	Minister without portfolio (From 22.5.2004 to 23.5.2004) Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources (From 23.5.2004 to 6.11.2005) (Again from 24.10.2006 to 18.5.2009*)

*The date of the dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

STATEMENT 18

Leave of Absence to Members

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Period for which leave granted	Date when leave granted
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri D.V. Sadanand Gowda	01.12.2004 to 23.12.2004	15.3.2005
2.	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Mishra	07.12.2004 to 23.12.2004	
3.	Shri K.P. Naidu	01.12.2004 to 23.12.2004	22.3.2005
4.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	01.12.2004 to 23.12.2004 and 25.02.2005 to 19.03.2005	
5.	Shri Basanagouda Patil	25.02.2005 to 22.03.2005	24.08.2005
6.	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair	25.02.2005 to 24.03.2005	
7.	Shri Ateeq Ahamad	25.02.2005 to 24.03.2005 and 19.04.2005 to 13.05.2005	
8.	Shri Chandra Shekhar	25.07.2005 to 30.08.2005	22.12.2005
9.	Shri Prakash V. Patil	25.07.2005 to 30.08.2005 *	
10.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	22.03.2005 to 24.03.2005, 19.04.2005 to 13.05.2005 and 25.07.2005 to 23.08.2005	
11.	Shri Harihar Swain	23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005 @	
12.	Shri Suraj Bhan	23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005 $	
13.	Shri Manjunath Kunnur	29.11.2005 to 23.12.2005 #	

* Leave period of 37 days had been condoned as the member expired on 21.10.2005.

@ Since member had signed the Attendance register on 16.12.2005 leave granted to him for the period 16 to 23 December, 2005 stood lapsed.

$ Since member had signed the Attendance register on 19.12.2005 leave granted to him for the period 19 to 23 December, 2005 stood lapsed.

Since member had signed the Attendance register on 21.12.2005 leave granted to him for the period 21 to 23 December, 2005 stood lapsed.

1	2	3	4
14.	Shri Govinda Aroon Ahuja	25.07.2005 to 30.08.2005 and 23.11.2005 to 14.12.2005	22.12.2005
15.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005	23.05.2006
16.	Dr. Mohammed Shahabuddin	23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005 and 16.02.2006 to 15.03.2006	
17.	Shri K.P. Naidu	20.02.2006 to 22.03.2006 and 10.05.2006 to 14.05.2006	
18.	Shri Vishvendra Singh	10.12.2005 to 23.12.2005, 16.02.2006 to 22.03.2006 and 10.05.2006 to 12.05.2006	
19.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	16.02.2006 to 22.03.2006 and 03.04.2006 to 26.04.2006	13.12.2006
20.	Dr. Mohammed Shahabuddin	16.03.2006 to 22.03.2006, 10.05.2006 to 23.05.2006, 24.07.2006 to 25.08.2006 and 22.11.2006 to 27.11.2006	
21.	Late Shri K.P. Naidu	24.07.2006 to 18.08.2006*	
22.	Shri A.K. Moorthy	24.07.2006 to 25.08.2006	
23.	Shri Swadesh Chakraborty	01.08.2006 to 25.08.2006	
24.	Shri Sadashivrao D. Mandlik	23.02.2007 to 13.03.2007	05.09.2007
25.	Smt. Susmita Bauri	23.02.2007 to 21.03.2007 and 26.04.2007 to 17.05.2007	
26.	Km. Mamata Banerjee	23.02.2007 to 21.03.2007 and 18.04.2007 to 19.05.2007	
27.	Shri Lakshman Seth	26.04.2007 to 22.05.2007	
28.	Shri Prakash Paranjpe	26.04.2007 to 17.05.2007 and 10.08.2007 to 14.09.2007	
29.	Shri Shibu Soren	28.11.2006 to 19.12.2006, 23.02.2007 to 20.03.2007 and 26.04.2007 to 06.05.2007	
30.	Shri Raghunath Jha	26.04.2007 to 17.05.2007	
31.	Shri Khagen Das	10.08.2007 to 14.09.2007	
32.	Shri Harish Nagpal	23.02.2007 to 20.03.2007 and 26.04.2007 to 17.05.2007	
33.	Shri Jasubhai D. Barad	23.02.2007 to 20.03.2007 and 26.04.2007 to 17.05.2007	

* Leave period of 26 days was condoned as the member expired on 19.08.2006.

1	2	3	4
34.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	27.04.2006 to 28.04.2006, 10.05.2006 to 23.05.2006, 24.07.2006 to 25.08.2006 and 22.11.2006 to 01.12.2006@	05.09.2007
35.	Dr. Mohammed Shahabuddin	28.11.2006 to 19.12.2006, 23.02.2007 to 20.03.2007 and 26.04.2007 to 06.05.2007@	
36.	Smt. Manorama Madhwaraj	27.08.2007 to 10.09.2007	06.12.2007
37.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	02.12.2006 to 19.12.2006, 23.02.2007 to 20.03.2007 and 26.04.2007 to 10.05.2007	
38.	Shri Anjan Kumar Yadav	15.11.2007 to 30.11.2007	
39.	Dr. Mohammed Shahabuddin	07.05.2007 to 17.05.2007, 10.08.2007 to 10.09.2007 and 15.11.2007 to 30.11.2007	
40.	Smt. Priya Dutt	15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007	
41.	Shri A. Narendra	15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007	
42.	Shri Prakash Paranjpe	15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007	
43.	Shri Ateeq Ahamad	10.08.2007 to 10.09.2007 and 15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007	
44.	Shri Govinda Aroon Ahuja	(i) 17.03.2007 to 20.03.2007 26.04.2007 to 17.05.2007 10.08.2007 to 10.09.2007 15.11.2007 to 29.11.2007	Absence Condoned
		(ii) 30.11.2007 to 02.12.2007*	Leave granted
45.	Shri Kailash Joshi	15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007	22.07.2008
46.	Dr. Mohammed Shahabuddin	01.12.2007 to 07.12.2007 25.02.2008 to 20.03.2008 and 15.04.2008 to 09.05.2008	
47.	Adv. Renge Patil Tukaram Ganpatrao	03.03.2008 to 19.03.2008	
48.	Shri D.C. Srikantappa	25.02.2008 to 20.03.2008 and 15.04.2008 to 09.05.2008	
49.	Shri Ateeq Ahamad	25.02.2008 to 20.03.2008	
50.	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007** 25.02.2008 to 20.03.2008 and 15.04.2008 to 25.04.2008	
51.	Shri Rajesh Ranjan	11.05.2007 to 17.05.2007** 10.08.2007 to 10.09.2007 and 15.11.2007 to 04.12.2007	16.12.2008

@ Since the Committee do not recommend leave for more than 59 days, the member was granted leave in the first instance for 59 days.

* As the member had completed 60 days of absence on the 16th November 2007 and the application for leave of absence was received after that date, the Committee recommended that the period of his absence till the date of application (*i.e.* 29 November 2007) might be condoned and leave of absence from 30 November to 2 December 2007 (3 days) might be granted to him.

** Since the Committee do not recommend leave for more than 59 days, the members were granted leaves in the first instance for 59 days.

STATEMENT 19

Resignation by Members

Sl. No.	Name of Member	State	Constituency	Date on which accepted by Speaker	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	25.05.2004	Resigned on 25.05.2004
2.	Shri Lalu Prasad	Bihar	Madhepura	09.06.2004	Consequent upon his election from more than one Parliamentary Constituency
3.	Shri S. Bangarappa	Karnataka	Shimoga	10.03.2005	Resigned on 10.03.2005
4.	Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda	Haryana	Rohtak	06.06.2005	Resigned on 06.06.2005
5.	Shri P.A. Sangma	Meghalaya	Tura	10.10.2005	Resigned on 10.10.2005
6.	Shrimati Sonia Gandhi	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareilly	23.03.2006	Resigned on 23.03.2006
7.	Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	10.05.2006	Resigned on 10.05.2006
8.	Shri Nitish Kumar	Bihar	Nalanda	15.05.2006	Resigned on 15.05.2006
9.	Shri Sushil Kumar Modi	Bihar	Bhagalpur	16.05.2006	Resigned on 16.05.2006
10.	Shri Babu Lal Marandi	Jharkhand	Kodarma	22.05.2006	Resigned on 22.05.2006
11.	Shri Bir Singh Mahato	West Bengal	Purulia	30.05.2006	Resigned on 22.05.2006
12.	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	23.09.2006	Resigned on 23.09.2006
13.	Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu	Punjab	Amritsar	04.12.2006	Resigned on 04.12.2006
14.	Shri Subodh Mohite	Maharashtra	Ramtek	14.02.2007	Resigned on 14.02.2007
15.	Shri Alemao Churchill	Goa	Marmugao	08.05.2007	Resigned on 08.05.2007
16.	AVSM Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri	Uttarakhand	Garhwal	13.09.2007	Resigned on 13.09.2007
17.	Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	07.01.2008	Resigned on 07.01.2008
18.	Shri Ravinder Naik Dharavath	Andhra Pradesh	Warrangal	03.03.2008	Resigned on 03.03.2008
19.	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	03.03.2008	Resigned on 03.03.2008
20.	Shri B. Vinod Kumar	Andhra Pradesh	Hanamkonda	03.03.2008	Resigned on 03.03.2008
21.	Shri T. Madhusudan Reddy	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	03.03.2008	Resigned on 03.03.2008
22.	Shri Purno Agitok Sangma	Meghalaya	Tura	20.03.2008	Resigned on 10.03.2008
23.	Shri Karunakara G. Reddy	Karnataka	Bellary	03.06.2008	Resigned on 03.06.2008
24.	Smt. Manorama Madhwaraj	Karnataka	Udupi	20.10.2008	Resigned on 18.10.2008
25.	Shri Manjunath Kunnur	Karnataka	Dharwad South	20.10.2008	Resigned on 20.10.2008
26.	Shri Hari Rama Jogaiah	Andhra Pradesh	Narasapur	06.11.2008	Resigned on 17.08.2008
27.	Smt. Meena Singh	Bihar	Bikramganj	11.11.2008	Resigned on 07.11.2008
28.	Shri Rajeev Ranjan Singh (Lalan)	Bihar	Begusarai	11.11.2008	Resigned on 07.11.2008
29.	Shri Kailash Baitha	Bihar	Bagaha	11.11.2008	Resigned on 07.11.2008
30.	Shri George Fernandes	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	11.11.2008	Resigned on 07.11.2008
31.	Shri Prabhunath Singh	Bihar	Maharajganj	11.11.2008	Resigned on 07.11.2008
32.	Shri Vishvendra Singh	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	14.11.2008	Resigned on 13.11.2008
33.	Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	20.11.2008	Resigned on 20.11.2008
34.	Shri Punnu Lal Mohale	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	17.12.2008	Resigned on 17.12.2008

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra	Delhi	South Delhi	18.12.2008	Resigned on 17.12.2008
36.	Shri Sartaj Singh Chhatwal	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	18.12.2008	Resigned on 18.12.2008
37.	Smt. Neeta Pateriya	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	19.12.2008	Resigned on 19.12.2008
38.	Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmaria	Madhya Pradesh	Khajuraho	19.12.2008	Resigned on 19.12.2008
39.	Shri Gaurishankar Chaturbhuj Bisen	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	22.12.2008	Resigned on 22.12.2008
40.	Smt. Kiran Maheshwari	Rajasthan	Udaipur	22.12.2008	Resigned on 22.12.2008
41.	Shri Haribhau Rathod	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	05.01.2009	Resigned on 05.01.2009
42.	Shri Omar Abdullah	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	06.01.2009	Resigned on 06.01.2009
43.	Ms. Mehbooba Mufti	Jammu & Kashmir	Anantnag	13.01.2009	Resigned on 12.01.2009
44.	Shri S. Bangarappa	Karnataka	Shimoga	12.02.2009	Resigned on 12.02.2009
45.	Shri M. Shivanna	Karnataka	Chamarajanagar	26.02.2009	Resigned on 26.02.2009

STATEMENT 20

Obituary References

Sl. No.	Name of Member/Dignitary and Particulars	Date of Death	Date of Obituary	Time taken Hr.	Time taken Mts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Abhaysingh S. Bonsle (Member, Twelfth Lok Sabha)	04.02.2004			
2.	Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar (Member, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha)	10.02.2004			
3.	Shri Sikander Bakht (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	23.02.2004			
4.	Shri S.B. Chavan (Member, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha)	26.02.2004			
5.	Shri Gurcharan Singh Tohra (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	01.04.2004			
6.	Shri Abdul Shafee (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	26.04.2004	07.06.2004	0	14
7.	Shri A.M. Thomas (Member, First, Second and Third Lok Sabha)	27.04.2004			
8.	Shri N. Gouzagin (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	11.05.2004			
9.	Shri E.K. Nayanar (Member, Fourth Lok Sabha)	19.05.2004			
10.	Reference to the terrorists' attack on the BSF bus in J&K	23.05.2004			
11.	Shri Fazlur Rahman (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	16.03.2004	10.06.2004	0	02
12.	Shri Ram Kinkar (Member, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha)	12.09.2003			
13.	Shri Daulat Mal Bhandari (Member, First Lok Sabha)	10.01.2004	13.07.2004	0	04
14.	Shri Vitthal Tupe (Member, Twelfth Lok Sabha)	01.07.2004			

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Reference regarding death of school children in the fire accident at Lord Krishna School at Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu	16.07.2004	16.07.2004	0	02
16.	Shri Ramchandra Veerappa (Sitting Member)	18.07.2004	19.07.2004*	0	03
17.	Shri Ajay Mushran (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	11.07.2004	22.07.2004	0	01
18.	Shri Jang Bahadur Singh Patel (Member, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	18.07.2004	23.07.2004	0	01
19.	Shri M.R. Krishna (Member, First, Second, Third and Fourth Lok Sabha)	12.05.2004	16.08.2004	0	14
20.	Dr. K. Venkatagiri Gowda (Member, Tenth Lok Sabha)	05.07.2004			
21.	Shri Abdul Ghafoor (Member, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	10.07.2004			
22.	Prof. Hirendra Nath Mukerjee (Member, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	30.07.2004			
23.	Reference to the terrorists' attack during the Independence Day celebrations in Assam and in Jammu and Kashmir which resulted in death and critical injuries to children and many others	15.08.2008			
24.	Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan (President, United Arab Emirates)	02.11.2004	01.12.2004	0	20
25.	Mr. Yasir Arafat (President, Palestinian National Authority and Chairman, Palestine Liberation Organisation)	11.11.2004			
26.	Shri N. Venkata Ratnam (Eighth Lok Sabha)	06.08.2004			
27.	Shri Meetha Lal Meena (Member, Fourth and Sixth Lok Sabha)	11.08.2004			
28.	Shri Krishnanand Rai (Member, Provisional Parliament)	12.09.2004			
29.	Shri Subodh Chandra Hansda (Member, First, Second, Third and Fifth Lok Sabha)	26.09.2004			
30.	Shri B.P. Maurya (Member, Third and Fifth Lok Sabha)	27.09.2004			
31.	Shri Kishen Pattnayak (Member, Third Lok Sabha)	27.09.2004			
32.	Shri Nilmani Routray (Member, Ninth Lok Sabha)	04.10.2004			
33.	Shri Shyam Nandan Mishra (Member, Provisional Parliament, First, Second and Sixth Lok Sabha)	25.10.2004			
34.	Shri V.V. Raghavan (Member, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	27.10.2004			
35.	Shrimati M.S. Subbulakshmi (Renowned exponent of Carnatic Music)	11.12.2004	13.12.2004	0	02
36.	Reference regarding loss of lives in rail accident at Jalandhar-Pathankot Section	14.12.2004	15.12.2004	0	02

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Shri Harihar Soren (Member, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha)	28.11.2004	17.12.2004	0	02
38.	Shri K.M. Koushik (Member, Fourth Lok Sabha)	27.11.2004	23.12.2004	0	02
39.	Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao (Member, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabha and former Prime Minister)	23.12.2004	23.12.2004	0	02
40.	Shri K.S. Ramaswamy (Member, Second and Sixth Lok Sabha)	04.12.2004			
41.	Shri V. Arunachalam (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	31.12.2004			
42.	Shri Krishna Prakash Tiwari (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	26.01.2005			
43.	Shri Haribhau Shankar Mahale (Member, Second and Sixth Lok Sabha)	28.01.2005	25.02.2005	0	13
44.	Reference regarding loss of lives in the Tsunami Tragedy	26.12.2004			
45.	Reference regarding loss of lives in stampede at Kalubai Temple in Mandradevi in Satara district of Maharashtra	25.01.2005			
46.	Reference regarding loss of lives due to avalanches and land slides in Jammu and Kashmir	20.01.2005			
47.	Reference regarding loss of lives in the earthquake which hit Zarand in Iran	22.02.2005			
48.	Shri Laxman Kakadya Dumada (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	19.02.2005	16.03.2005	0	03
49.	His Holiness Pope John Paul-II	02.04.2005			
50.	Shri M. Palaniyandy (Member, Second Lok Sabha)	08.03.2005			
51.	Shri Om Prakash Jindal (Member, Eleventh Lok Sabha)	31.03.2005			
52.	Shri Surender Singh (Member, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	31.03.2005	19.04.2005	0	14
53.	Shri Sant Ram Singla (Member, Tenth Lok Sabha)	07.04.2005			
54.	Reference regarding loss of lives in the earthquake in Indonesia	28.03.2005			
55.	Reference regarding loss of lives in rail accident between 9168 Up Varanasi-Ahmedabad Sabarmati Express and Up Goods Train at Samlaya in Gujarat	21.04.2005	21.04.2005	0	04
56.	Swami Ranganathananda (President, Rama Krishna Mission)	25.04.2005	26.04.2005	0	04
57.	Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait (Member, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha)	27.04.2005	29.04.2005	0	04
58.	Shri Akbor Ali Khandoker (Member, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	24.04.2005	02.05.2005	0	03
59.	Shri Shyam Lal Yadav (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	06.05.2005	09.05.2005	0	03

1	2	3	4	5	6
60.	Shri Tulsidas Dasappa (Member, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha)	19.04.2005	13.05.2005	0	05
61.	Shri Chandradev Prasad Verma (Member, Sixth, Seventh and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	30.04.2005			
62.	Shri Sunil Dutt (Sitting Member)	25.05.2005	25.07.2005*	0	21
63.	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair (Sitting Member)	12.07.2005			
64.	Shri Hukam Ram (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	12.05.2005			
65.	Shri Murlidhar Mane (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	24.05.2005			
66.	Shri Chhangur Ram (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	16.06.2005			
67.	Shri Laxminarain Tripathi (Member, Tenth Lok Sabha)	19.06.2005			
68.	Shri Balram Singh Yadav (Member, Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	04.07.2005			
69.	Dr. Biplab Dasgupta (Member, Ninth Lok Sabha)	17.07.2005			
70.	Reference to the loss of several lives in the terrorist bomb blast in London, UK	7.07.2005 and 21.07.2005			
71.	Reference to the terrorist attacks in Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt resulting in large-scale deaths	23.07.2005			
72.	Shri Bipin Pal Das (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	03.07.2005	26.07.2005	0	03
73.	Reference to the loss of several lives due to heavy rainfall in Mumbai, Maharashtra	26.07.2005	28.07.2005	0	03
74.	Reference to the collision of a shipping vessel with a drilling platform in Mumbai High Field Area, resulting in a major fire causing loss of lives	27.07.2005			
75.	Shrimati Girija Kumari (Member, Fourth Lok Sabha)	18.07.2005	29.07.2005	0	02
76.	Shri Bikash Chowdhury (Sitting Member)	01.08.2005	29.07.2005*	0	02
77.	His Majesty King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia	01.08.2005	02.08.2005	0	02
78.	Shri Nathu Ram Shakyawar (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	31.07.2005	12.08.2005	0	02
79.	Shri K.R. Narayanan (Member Eighth, Ninth, Tenth Lok Sabha, former Union Minister, former Vice-President and former President of India)	09.11.2005	23.11.05*	0	29
80.	Shri Prakashbapu V. Patil (Sitting Member)	21.10.2005			
81.	Shri S. Ahmad Mehdi (Member, Second and Third Lok Sabha)	08.11.2005			
82.	Shri T. Thirthagiri Gounder (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	09.07.2005			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
83.	Shri Mahendra Baitha (Member, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	14.08.2005			
84.	Shri R.N. Tripathi (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	19.08.2005			
85.	Shri Dhuleshwar Meena (Member, Third and Fourth Lok Sabha)	03.09.2005			
86.	Shri Rajo Singh (Member, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	09.09.2005			
87.	Shri K.V. Surendra Nath (Member, Eleventh Lok Sabha)	09.09.2005			
88.	Shri B.K. Gadhvi (Member, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	18.09.2005			
89.	Shri Swami Prasad Singh (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	22.09.2005	23.11.05*	0	29
90.	Shri H.K.L. Bhagat (Member, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabha)	29.10.2005			
91.	Prof. Madhu Dandavate (Member, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabha)	12.11.2005			
92.	Reference to the devastating earthquake which rocked parts of Northern India, particularly the State of Jammu and Kashmir and Pakistan resulting in loss of several lives and immense damage to the property	08.10.2005			
93.	Reference to the loss of lives in the serial bomb blasts in Delhi	29.10.2005			
94.	Reference to the multiple terrorist attacks targeting civilians in Amman, Jordan, causing loss of large number of lives	09.11.2005			
95.	Reference to the loss of lives in a tragic train accident in Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh	29.10.2005			
96.	Reference regarding killing of an employee of Border Roads Organisation in Afghanistan	23.11.2005	24.11.2005	0	01
97.	Reference to the loss of several lives caused by incessant rains in Tamil Nadu	25.11.2005	28.11.2005	0	01
98.	Shri Kammodilal Jatav (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	07.09.2005	07.12.2005	0	03
99.	Shri S.T. Quadri (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	15.11.2005			
100.	Shri P.M. Sayeed (Member, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha, former Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha and former Union Minister)	18.12.2005	19.12.2005*	0	06
101.	Reference to the loss of lives in a stampede at a flood relief centre, Arignagar Anna School in MGR Nagar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	23.11.2005			
102.	Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah (Amir of Kuwait)	15.01.2006	16.02.2006	0	07
103.	Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat (Member, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	31.12.2005			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
104.	Shri K.S. Chavda (Member, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Lok Sabha)	03.01.2006	16.02.2006	0	07
105.	Shri S.A. Agadi (Member, Second and Fourth Lok Sabha)	04.02.2006			
106.	Shri Dronam Raju Styanarayana (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	28.12.2005	21.02.2006	0	01
107.	Shri Janardan Jagannath Shinkre (Member, Fourth Lok Sabha)	24.12.2005	27.02.2006	0	07
108.	Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav (Member, Tenth Lok Sabha)	17.01.2006	02.03.2006	0	04
109.	Reference to the loss of several lives in the serial bomb blasts in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	07.03.2006	08.03.2006*	0	03
110.	Shri Mahboob Zahedi (Sitting Member)	08.04.2006	10.05.2006*	0	13
111.	Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chowdhury (Sitting Member)	14.04.2006			
112.	Prof. Shailendra Nath Shrivastava (Member, Ninth Lok Sabha)	12.02.2006			
113.	Shri Bansi Lal (Member, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabha)	28.03.2006			
114.	Shri B.R. Kavade (Member, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	19.04.2006			
115.	Shri Pramod Mahajan (Member, Eleventh Lok Sabha)	03.05.2006			
116.	Reference to the killing of Shri K. Suryanarayan, an Indian engineer by his abductors in Afghanistan	29.04.2006			
117.	Reference to the devastating fire at Consumer Goods Fair, Victoria Park, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh causing loss of several lives	10.04.2006			
118.	Reference to the killing of several persons in a terrorist attack in Jammu and Kashmir	30.04.2006			
119.	Reference to the loss of several lives in two bus accidents at Thane, Maharashtra and Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	02.05.2006			
120.	Shri Shyam Sunder Mohapatra (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	22.04.2006	17.05.2006	0	02
121.	Reference to the terrorist attack on a rally at Sher-e-Kashmir Park in Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, resulting in the loss of several lives	21.05.2006	22.05.2006	0	02
122.	Shri Rambahadur Singh (Member, Eighth, Ninth and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	23.02.2006	23.05.2006	0	01
123.	Shri Pravinsinh Solanki (Member, Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	24.04.2006	24.07.2006	0	07
124.	Shri P. Narasimha Reddy (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	14.06.2006			
125.	Raja P.C. Deo Bhanj (Member, Third Lok Sabha)	19.06.2006			
126.	Reference to the earthquake that struck Indonesia's Java Island and Tsunami	27.05.2006 and 17.07.2006			
127.	Reference to the seven bomb blasts that occurred in suburban trains in Mumbai and grenade attacks on tourists in Srinagar	11.07.2006			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
128.	Shri S.M. Guraddi (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	23.07.2006			
129.	Reference to the incessant rains which resulted in floods in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat causing large scale damage to property		31.07.2006	0	04
130.	Reference to the tragic incident of fire which broke out in a building in Manama, Bahrain in which 16 Indians died	30.07.2006			
131.	Dr. (Smt.) Phulrenu Guha (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	28.07.2006	02.08.2006	0	03
132.	Shri Suraj Bhan (Member, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	06.08.2006	07.08.2006	0	03
133.	Shri Kondapalli Paidithalli Naidu (Sitting Member)	19.08.2006	21.08.2006*	0	05
134.	Ustad Bismillah Khan (Veteran Shehnai Maestro)	21.08.2006	21.08.2006	0	05
135.	Shri Yoganand Saraswati (Member, Tenth Lok Sabha)	23.07.2006			
136.	Shri K.A. Rajan (Member, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha)	17.08.2006	25.08.2006	0	01
137.	Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha (Member, Provisional Parliament, First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha)	04.09.2006			
138.	Shri Shankarrao Patil (Member, Seventh and Ninth Lok Sabha)	13.09.2006			
139.	Shri Ravindra Varma (Member, Third, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha)	09.10.2006	22.11.2006	0	11
140.	Shri Kanshi Ram (Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	09.10.2006			
141.	Shri Bhikhu Ram Jain (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	10.11.2006			
142.	Shri Yusuf Beg (Member, Ninth Lok Sabha)	20.10.2006			
143.	Shri B.C. Kamble (Member, Second and Sixth Lok Sabha)	06.11.2006	24.11.2006	0	07
144.	Shri Rajendranath Barua (Member, Third and Fourth Lok Sabha)	16.11.2006			
145.	Reference to the train and bus mishaps and landmine blast	02.12.2006	04.12.2006	0	03
146.	Shri Gokaran Prasad (Member, Third Lok Sabha)	21.11.2006			
147.	Shri K.B.K. Deb Burman (Member, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth Lok Sabha)	27.11.2006	06.12.2006	0	04
148.	Shrimati Sukhbuns Kaur (Member, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	15.12.2006	18.12.2006	0	03

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
149.	Shri Sukhendra Singh (Member, Sixth and Ninth Lok Sabha)	17.09.2006			
150.	Shri Krishna Singh (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	12.10.2006	19.12.2006	0	04
151.	Shri Mahesh Dutta Misra (Member, Third Lok Sabha)	11.11.2006			
152.	Shri Manabendra Shah (Sitting Member)	05.01.2007			
153.	Shri Shyamacharan Shukla (Member, Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	14.02.2007			
154.	Reference to the loss of lives in two bomb blasts that rocked the Pakistan bound Attari-Samjhauta Express near Panipat, Haryana	18.02.2007	23.02.2007*	0	05
155.	Reference to the boat tragedy in which fifteen students and three teachers of a primary school lost their lives when their boat capsized in the Bhoothathankettu reservoir of the Thaattekkad Bird Sanctuary near Kothamangalam in Kerala	20.02.2007			
156.	Shri Sunil Kumar Mahato (Sitting Member)	04.03.2007	06.03.2007*	0	03
157.	Shri S.N. Singh (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	17.02.2007	26.04.2007	0	07
158.	Shrimati Bonily Khongmen (Member, First Lok Sabha)	17.03.2007			
159.	Shri Ghamandi Lal Bansal (Member, First Lok Sabha)	19.03.2007			
160.	Shri Ram Raghunath Chaudhary (Member, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	06.04.2007	26.04.2007	0	07
161.	Reference to the terrorist attacks in Algiers which resulted in the death of more than thirty civilians and injuries to more than hundred and sixty persons	11.04.2007			
162.	Reference to the terrorist incidents in Casablanca	11.04.2007	26.04.2007	0	07
163.	Mr. Boris Nikolaevich Yeltsin (Former President of the Russian Federation)	23.04.2007	27.04.2007	0	01
164.	Shri Chhatrapati Ambesh (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	04.04.2007	09.05.2007	0	04
165.	Reference to the tragic road accident in Anand district of Gujarat resulting in the death of several people	14.05.2007	15.05.2007	0	01
166.	Shri Chandra Shekhar (Sitting Member and former Prime Minister)	08.07.2007			
167.	Shri Ajit Kumar Singh (Sitting Member)	01.08.2007			
168.	Shri Krishna Chandra Halder (Member, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha)	07.02.2007	10.08.2007*	0	14
169.	Shri Chandrajeet Yadav (Member, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Tenth Lok Sabha)	25.05.2007			
170.	Shri T. Nagaratnam (Member, Seventh and Eleventh Lok Sabha)	08.06.2007			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
171.	Dr. Sahib Singh Verma (Member, Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	30.06.2007	10.08.2007*	0	14
172.	Shri Bharat Singh Chowhan (Member, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha)	26.07.2007			
173.	Shri Dilip Chakravarty (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	14.06.2007	21.08.2007	0	05
174.	Shri Sat Pal Kapur (Member, Fifth Lok Sabha)	19.07.2007	21.08.2007	0	05
175.	Reference to the loss of several lives and injuries to many in the bomb blasts that took place in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	25.08.2007	29.08.2007	0	02
176.	Shri T. Balakrishnaiah (Member, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha)	26.07.2007	30.08.2007	0	04
177.	Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	04.08.2007			
178.	Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha (Member, First, Second, Third and Fourth Lok Sabha)	14.08.2007	07.09.2007	0	03
179.	Reference to a road mishap that took place at Desuri-ka-Nall village in Rajsamand district of Rajasthan resulting in the death of about eighty-six persons and injuries to many	07.09.2007	10.09.2007	0	04
180.	Reference to the collapse of a girder at a bridge construction site at Punjagutta junction in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh resulting in the death of about ten persons	09.09.2007			
181.	Shri Vijaykumar Khandelwal (Sitting Member)	13.11.2007	15.11.2007*	0	10
182.	Shri Manjay Lal (Member, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	29.04.2007			
183.	Shri Yashwant Borole (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	16.09.2007			
184.	Shri Lala Ram Ken (Member, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha)	05.10.2007			
185.	Dr. L.M. Singhvi (Member, Third Lok Sabha)	06.10.2007			
186.	Reference to the loss of several thousands of lives and large scale damage to property caused by severe cyclone 'Sidr' that struck the coastal areas of Bangladesh	15.11.2007	19.11.2007	0	01
187.	Reference to the loss of lives and injuries to many in the serial bomb blasts that took place at Faizabad, Varanasi and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh and in Assam	23.11.2007	26.11.2007	0	01
188.	Reference to the incident of land mine blast at Dantewara district in Chhattisgarh resulting in the death of 12 persons including 10 jawans of the Second Mizoram Reserve Police Battalion	29.11.2007	30.11.2007	0	01
189.	Shri T.A. Patil (Member, Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	17.10.2007	01.12.2007	0	03
190.	Shri Channaiah Odeyar (Member, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha)	19.11.2007			
191.	Shri Sarju Prasad Saroj (Member, Ninth Lok Sabha)	27.07.2007	07.12.2007	0	02

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
192.	Shri Prakash Paranjpe (Sitting Member)	21.02.2008			
193.	Shri Alkha Ram (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	05.12.2007			
194.	Shri Trilok Chand (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	27.12.2007			
195.	Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	01.01.2008			
196.	Shri P. Ganga Reddy (Member, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	03.01.2008	25.02.2008*	0	12
197.	Shri Mohammad Mahfooz Ali Khan (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	04.01.2008			
198.	Shri Manphool Singh Chaudhary (Member, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Lok Sabha)	09.01.2008			
199.	Shri Murlidhar Devidas Amte popularly known as Baba Amte (Social Reformer)	09.02.2008			
200.	Sir Edmund Hillary	11.01.2008			
201.	Shrimati T. Lakshmi Kanthamma (Member, Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	13.12.2007			
202.	Shri Wangcha Rajkumar (Member, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	23.12.2007			
203.	Shrimati Mafida Ahmed (Member, Second Lok Sabha)	17.01.2008	19.03.2008	0	10
204.	Dr. Jayantilal Narbheram Parekh (Member, First Lok Sabha)	10.02.2008			
205.	Shri Balbir Singh (Member, Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	13.02.2008			
206.	Shri Bijaya Chandrasingh Prodhan (Member, Second Lok Sabha)	02.03.2008	15.04.2008	0	02
207.	Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas Tarwala (Member, Ninth Lok Sabha)	30.03.2008	15.04.2008	0	02
208.	Reference to the loss of lives and injuries to school children in the tragic incident in which a bus fell in Narmada Canal at Bodeli near Vadodara, Gujarat	16.04.2008	16.04.2008	0	01
209.	Shri Anantrao Patil (Member, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha)	16.04.2008	30.04.2008	0	02
210.	Prof. Sudhir Kumar Giri (Member, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	21.04.2008			
211.	Kumari Nirmala Deshpande (Noted Gandhian and sitting Member of Rajya Sabha)	01.05.2008	05.05.2008	0	02
212.	Shri Mohammad Maqbool Dar (Member, Eleventh Lok Sabha)	17.04.2008			
213.	Shri Chiman Bhai Shukla (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	21.04.2008	21.07.2008	0	05
214.	Shri Gopeshwar (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	23.05.2008			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
215.	Shri Ram Prakash Tripathi (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	24.06.2008			
216.	Shri G. M. Banatwalla (Member, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	25.06.2008	21.07.2008	0	05
217.	Field Marshal S.H.F.J. Manekshaw (Former Chief of the Army Staff)	26.06.2008			
218.	Shri D.C. Srikantappa (Sitting Member)	4.08.2008			
219.	Shri Kishan Lal Diler (Sitting Member)	4.09.2008			
220.	Shri Rajendra Agnihotri (Member, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	5.06.2008			
221.	Shri Ram Sajivan (Member, Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	15.06.2008			
222.	Shri Tej Pratap Singh (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	25.06.2008	17.10.2008*	0	10
223.	Prof. P.R. Ramakrishnan (Member, Second and Third Lok Sabha)	14.07.2008			
224.	Shri Shiv Sampati Ram (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	18.07.2008			
225.	Shri Pratap Singh Saini (Member, Eleventh Lok Sabha)	4.09.2008			
226.	Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Member, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	29.09.2008			
227.	Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh (Member, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth Lok Sabha and former Prime Minister)	27.11.2008			
228.	Chaudhary Munawar Hasan (Sitting Member)	10.12.2008	10.12.2008*	0	09
229.	Shri Tayyab Hussain (Member, Fifth and Seventh Lok Sabha)	7.10.2008			
230.	Shri Ajit Kumar Panja (Member, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	14.11.2008			
231.	Shri Jagdish Awasthi (Member, Second and Eighth Lok Sabha)	21.09.2008	22.12.2008	0	01
232.	Shri Baldev Singh Jasrotia (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	25.08.2008	23.12.2008	00	04
233.	Shri Ashfaq Husain (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	20.12.2008			
234.	Shri R. Venkataraman (Member, Provisional Parliament, First, Second, Seventh Lok Sabha, former Union Minister, former Vice-President and former President of India)	27.01.2009	12.02.2009*	00	09
235.	Chaudhari Ranbir Singh (Member, Constituent Assembly, Provisional Parliament, First and Second Lok Sabha)	01.02.2009			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

1	2	3	4	5	6
236.	Shri Periasamy Thiagarajan (Member, Sixth Lok Sabha)	30.11.2008	12.02.2009*	00	09
237.	Shri E. Balanandan (Member, Seventh Lok Sabha)	19.01.2009	13.02.2009	00	04
238.	Shri Bhogendra Jha (Member, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha)	20.01.2009			
239.	Prof. (Smt.) Chandra Bhanu Devi (Member, Eighth Lok Sabha)	06.09.2008	26.02.2009	0	05
240.	Shri Ajitsinh Dabhi (Member, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha)	08.12.2008			
241.	Shri Devendra Bahadur Roy (Member, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabha)	24.01.2009			

*House adjourned for the day without transacting any business.

4

QUESTIONS

Parliamentary Questions are one of the important procedural devices that empower Members of Parliament to elicit factual information from the Government on a matter of public interest. Parliamentary Question is a unique mechanism[1] to exercise surveillance over the administration; it is an important instrument in the hands of the members to ensure answerability or accountability of the administration for its acts of omission or commission to the Parliament and the people. The entire range of governmental activities comes under the scrutiny of Parliament by this procedure. Very often, members are able to pinpoint the administrative lapses and extract certain information and assurances or even commitments from the Government.

Generally, the first hour of every sitting of Lok Sabha, known as the "Question Hour", is available for asking and answering of questions. In very exceptional cases, the 'Question Hour' is dispensed with to take up some other urgent business only if the House unanimously agrees.

2. Period of Notice

A Member is required to give not less than ten and not more than twenty-one clear days' notice in writing in the prescribed form to table a question. Members can give notices of questions from the day following the day on which the summons for a session are issued. Such notices are addressed to the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, and specify the official designation of the Minister to whom the question is addressed.

3. Categories of Questions

Parliamentary questions are categorized as Starred, Unstarred and Short Notice Questions.

A Starred Question is one to which a member desires an oral answer on the floor of the House. Answers to such questions may be followed by Supplementary Questions by Members. Starred Questions derive their name from the fact that they are always distinguished by an asterisk.

An Unstarred Question is so named because it does not carry an asterisk mark. Answers to such questions, unlike a Starred Question, is not given orally, but, in a written form.

A Short Notice Question is one which is related to a matter of urgent public importance and can be asked with shorter notice than the period of notice prescribed for an ordinary question.

A question may also be addressed to a Private Member provided the subject matter of the question relates to some Bill, Resolution or other matter connected with the business of the House for which that Member is responsible. No supplementary can be asked on such a question. Similarly, no short notice question can be addressed to a Private Member.

Besides, members may raise Half-an-Hour Discussion on matters arising out of questions recently answered in the House and which needs elucidation on a matter of fact. Such discussion is limited to half-an-hour and generally held in the last half-an-hour of the sitting on three days in a week, namely Monday, Wednesday and Friday. During the Budget Session, no half-an-hour Discussion is normally held till the transaction of financial business is completed.

In the Lok Sabha, the list of Starred Questions is printed on green paper, the list of Unstarred Questions on white paper, the list of Short Notice Questions on pink paper and the list of Questions to Private Members on yellow paper, so that Members can distinguish these lists easily.

4. Limits on the number of Questions

There is no restriction on the number of notices of Starred and Unstarred Questions which a member can give under the rules. But not more than five questions are admitted in the name of a member for each sitting, out of which not more than one is entered in the Starred list for oral answer. Admitted Notices of Questions in 'Excess of Five' are returned to members for revival for another date. Normally, not more than twenty questions are placed on the list of Questions for oral answer on any one day. The number may rise on account of postponed Questions. Questions in excess of twenty are transferred to the List of Questions for written answer. Not more than one Short Notice Question is put down for answer on any one day. Further, not more than 230 Questions are

[1] Kashyap, Subhash C.: Parliamentary Procedure—The Law, Privileges, Practice and Precedents, Vol. I, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, p. 593-94.

normally included in the list of Questions for written answer on any one day. However, the overall limit of 230 Questions may exceed by the number of Questions pertaining to a State or States under President's Rule, subject to the maximum limit of 25. Questions in 'Excess of 230' in a day's list of Questions are re-examined for inclusion in the list of Unstarred Questions for subsequent available dates. All those notices of questions which could not be included in lists of questions lapse at the end of the Session. While compiling the list of Unstarred Questions, it is ensured that one question of each member is picked up in each round, till the list of Questions of a date is finalised.

After the Starred Questions have been answered, Short Notice Questions, if any for that day, is taken up and disposed of in the same way as the questions for oral answers.

5. Allotment of Days for Answers to Questions

As soon as the dates of sittings of a session of Lok Sabha are fixed, days are allotted to different Ministries/Departments of the Government of India for answering of questions relating to them. For this purpose, the Ministries/Departments are divided into five Groups, *viz.* Groups A,B,C,D and E and fixed days of the week are allotted to Groups of Ministries/Departments for answering questions. There is no Question Hour on a Saturday even if a sitting of the House is fixed on that day for any special reason. Similarly, no question time is usually allotted when a session is extended by a day or a few days beyond the originally scheduled date of termination of the session unless the condition of ten clear days for giving notices of the questions is satisfied.

The classification of Ministries into groups for the purpose of answering questions is done in such a way that each group of Ministries has, as far as possible, approximately the same number of questions. It is also ensured that allotment of Ministries does not clash with the allotment decided for answering questions in the Rajya Sabha so that the Ministers are able to be present in both Houses on the respective days allotted for answering questions.

6. Conditions of Admissibility of Questions

A question is primarily asked for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter of public importance within the special cognizance of the Minister to whom it is addressed. However, the right to ask a question is governed by certain conditions. Questions which are vague or are too general or roving in nature or give information instead of seeking it are not admitted. Questions which are not the primary concern of the Government of India are disallowed. Questions that contain arguments, inferences or defamatory statements or otherwise refer to the character or conduct of any person, except in his official or public capacity, are not admitted. Questions which are covered by answer to a question given in the recent past or in regard to which information is available in accessible documents or in reference works, are also not admitted. Besides, if the subject matter of a question is pending for judgment before any court of law, or any other tribunal or body set up under the law, or is under consideration before a Parliamentary Committee, the same is not permitted to be asked. Questions making discourteous references to foreign countries with whom India has friendly relations are disallowed. Similarly, questions raising larger issues of policy are not allowed for it is not possible to enunciate policies within the compass of an answer to a question. Questions seeking information regarding matters exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Speaker are also not admitted.

7. Answers to Questions

Notices of Questions which have been admitted are segregated. Separate lists are prepared for Starred and Unstarred Questions. Admitted notices of questions are entered in the Lists of Questions for the day for oral or written answers, as the case may be, in the order or priority obtained in the ballot.

Answers to questions orally given in the House on any date are printed in the day's proceedings. In the case of Unstarred Questions, written answers thereto are laid on the Table by the Ministers concerned. Further, if any question placed on the list of questions for oral answer on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, the Minister to whom the question was addressed lays on the Table a written reply to the question. Written answers to questions are not formally laid by the Ministers, but are deemed to have been laid on the Table at the end of the Question Hour. In the event of the Question Hour having been dispensed with or where questions are not taken up for oral answer owing to disorder and continuous interruptions, all Starred Questions for the day are treated as Unstarred and their answers, together with answers to the Unstarred Questions, if any, are printed in the debate of that day. When the Question Hour is dispensed with owing to cancellation of one or more sittings of the House or adjournment without transacting any business, the Questions entered in both Starred and Unstarred lists of Questions for the days are deemed to be Unstarred Questions for the next sitting and such Questions along with their answers are deemed to have been laid on the Table and are included in the Debates of the next date of sitting.

8. Notices of Questions received during 1st to 14th Lok Sabha

The total number of Notices of Questions received and admitted during the 1st to the 14th Lok Sabhas is indicated in the Table 1 below:—

TABLE 1

Number of Notices of Questions Received and Admitted

Lok Sabha	Notice Received	Total Questions Admitted
1st	92,134	43,725 (47.45%)
2nd	1,43,651	63,252 (44.03%)
3rd	1,62,334	42,725 (46.37%)
4th	2,64,742	63,607 (44.27%)
5th	2,52,700	58,355 (36.00%)
6th	1,37,045	93,538 (35.30%)
7th	2,69,221	1,02,959 (38.24%)
8th	2,50,098	98,390 (39.34%)
9th	75,228	21,550 (28.64%)
10th	3,30,325	90,695 (27.45%)
11th	98,863	23,681 (24.44%)
12th	72,934	15,579 (21.36%)
13th	3,13,157	77,982 (25.00%)
14th	3,11,728	66,677 (21.38%)

9. Questions during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

The details of the total questions admitted; Ministries against which the largest number of Questions were admitted; the minimum and maximum number of Questions orally answered on a particular day during the 14th Lok Sabha are indicated in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4, below respectively; the maximum number of Starred Questions admitted in the name of a member is also indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 2

Total Questions Admitted

Category of Questions	No. of Questions Admitted	Total No. of Questions Answered
Starred Question	6,220	9.316%
Unstarred Question	60,542	90.677%
Short Notice Question	5	.007%

Out of the 6,220 Starred Questions admitted, only 963 questions were orally answered and the maximum number of Starred Questions admitted in the name of a member (Shri Anand Rao V. Adsul) during the 14th Lok Sabha was 149.

TABLE 3

Ministries against which the Largest Number of Questions Admitted

Ministry	Questions Admitted
Finance	4863
Railways	4608
Health and Family Welfare	3877
Agriculture	3832
Home Affairs	2978

TABLE 4

Minimum and Maximum Number of Questions Orally Answered on a particular day

Minimum Questions orally answered	Maximum Questions orally answered
1	8

10. Statements 21 to 26 show:—

(a) **Statement 21**—Session-wise disposal of notices of questions received from members;

(b) **Statement 22**—The total number of questions of which notices were received in Hindi;

(c) **Statement 23**—Session-wise disposal of Starred, Unstarred and Short Notice Questions;

(d) **Statement 24**—The maximum and the minimum number of questions orally answered on a single day;

(e) **Statement 25**—Ministry-wise disposal of questions; and

(f) **Statement 26**—Number of questions asked by the individual member during the 14th Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT 21

Disposal of Notices of Questions received from Members during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Year and Session	Starred Questions			Unstarred Questions		Short Notice Questions				Total Questions admitted as SQ, USQ and SNQ (3) (4), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10)
	Notices Recd.	Admitted as SQ	Admitted as USQ	Notices Recd.	Admitted as USQ	Notices Recd.	Admitted as SNQ	Admitted as SQ	Admitted as USQ	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2004 First					NO QUESTION HOUR					
2004 Second	16683	461 (2.763%)	3222 (19.313%)	5794	1233 (21.280%)	27	—	—	5 (18.518%)	4921 (21.867%)
2004 Third	13586	340 (2.502%)	3005 (22.118%)	4067	878 (21.588%)	26	2 (7.692%)	—	2 (7.692%)	4227 (23.909%)
2005 Fourth	30089	700 (2.326%)	5720 (19.010%)	8309	1617 (19.460%)	28	—	—	4 (14.285%)	8041 (20.925%)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2005 Fifth	18411	439 (2.384%)	3415 (18.548%)	6237	1179 (18.903%)	53	1 (1.886%)	—	3 (5.660%)	5037 (20.391%)
2005 Sixth	16510	460 (2.786%)	3492 (21.150%)	6978	1151 (16.494%)	9	—	—	2 (22.222%)	5105 (21.726%)
2006 Seventh	20795	560 (2.692%)	3763 (18.095%)	7304	1170 (16.018%)	15	—	—	1 (6.666%)	5494 (19.541%)
2006 Eighth	14020	439 (3.131%)	2713 (19.350%)	5575	962 (17.255%)	21	1 (4.761%)	—	2 (9.523%)	4117 (20.987%)
2006 Ninth	15244	401 (2.630%)	2910 (19.089%)	5713	1039 (18.186%)	33	—	—	2 (6.060%)	4352 (20.733%)
2007 Tenth	22622	621 (2.745%)	4370 (19.317%)	8555	1558 (18.211%)	7	—	—	—	6549 (21.001%)
2007 Eleventh	15027	380 (2.528%)	2704 (17.994%)	6500	1072 (16.492%)	35	1 (2.857%)	—	3 (8.571%)	4160 (19.293%)
2007 Twelfth	9115	340 (3.730%)	2358 (25.869%)	3656	976 (26.695%)	12	—	—	—	3674 (28.741%)
2008 Thirteenth	19987	559 (2.796%)	3958 (19.802%)	7477	1454 (19.446%)	14	—	—	1 (7.142%)	5972 (21.733%)
2008 Fourteenth	13553	360 (2.656%)	2668 (19.685%)	5123	933 (18.211%)	3	—	—	—	3961 (21.205%)
2009 Fifteenth	3020	160 (5.298%)	601 (19.900%)	1487	305 (20.511%)	8	—	—	1 (12.5%)	1067 (23.632%)
TOTAL	228662	6220 (2.720%)	44899 (19.635%)	82775	15527 (18.758%)	291	5 (1.718%)	—	26 (8.934%)	66677

Note : Figures in bracket show percentage to total notices received/admitted.

STATEMENT 22

Total Number of Questions of which Notices were received in Hindi during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Year and Session	No. of Notices received in Hindi
2004 First	No Question Hour
2004 Second	7270
2004 Third	5827
2005 Fourth	14407
2005 Fifth	9436
2005 Sixth	9195
2006 Seventh	10880
2006 Eighth	7472
2006 Ninth	7968
2007 Tenth	11366
2007 Eleventh	7753
2007 Twelfth	4614
2008 Thirteenth	8554
2008 Fourteenth	5674
2009 Fifteenth	1411
TOTAL	111827

STATEMENT 23

Session-wise Disposal of Starred, Unstarred and Short Notice Questions during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Year and Session	Starred			Unstarred Questions Admitted and Answered	Short Notice Questions Admitted & Answered	Total (4+5+6)
	Orally Answered	Replies laid on the Table	Total Admitted			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2004 First			NO QUESTION HOUR			
2004 Second	48	413	461	4460	—	4921
2004 Third	63	277	340	3885	2	4227
2005 Fourth	116	584	700	7341	—	8041
2005 Fifth	77	362	439	4597	1	5037
2005 Sixth	86	374	460	4645	—	5105
2006 Seventh	85	475	560	4934	—	5494
2006 Eighth	57	382	439	3677	1	4117
2006 Ninth	65	336	401	3951	—	4352
2007 Tenth	75	546	621	5928	—	6549
2007 Eleventh	35	345	380	3779	1	4160
2007 Twelfth	70	270	340	3334	—	3674
2008 Thirteenth	105	454	559	5413	—	5972
2008 Fourteenth	47	313	360	3601	—	3961
2009 Fifteenth	34	126	160	907	—	1067
TOTAL	963	5257	6220	60452	5	66677

Note : 44899 notices of Starred Questions admitted and replied as Unstarred Questions. 15527 notices of Unstarred Questions admitted and replied. 26 Short Notice Questions admitted and answered as Unstarred Questions.

STATEMENT 24

Maximum and Minimum Number of Questions orally answered on a Single Day during various sessions of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Year and Session	Number of Maximum Questions	Date(s)	No. of Minimum Questions	Date(s)
1	2	3	4	5
2004 First		NO QUESTION HOUR		
2004 Second	7	6.7.2004	1	13, 20, 22 July and 17 August, 2004
2004 Third	5	10 & 22 December, 2004	2	7.12.2004
2005 Fourth	7	18.03.2005	2	14.03.2005, 25.4.2005 and 3.05.2005
2005 Fifth	7	12.08.2005	3	28 & 29 July, 2005
2005 Sixth	7	14, 15, & 21 December, 2005	2	29.11.2005
2006 Seventh	7	6.03.2006	1	19.05.2006
2006 Eighth	6	3 & 25 August, 2006	1	7 & 23 August, 2006
2006 Ninth	5	27-30 November, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 18 and 19 December, 2006	3	24.11.2006
2007 Tenth	8	27.04.2007	3	8.03.2007
2007 Eleventh	7	24 & 30 August, 2007	1	16.08.2007

1	2	3	4	5
2007 Twelfth	8	3.12.2007	4	30.11.2007 & 4.12.2007
2008 Thirteenth	8	16, 17 & 25 April, 2008	2	28.04.2008
2008 Fourteenth	7	15 & 22 December, 2008	4	23.10.2008 & 16.12.2008
2009 Fifteenth	7	24.2.2009	3	13.02.2009

STATEMENT 25

Ministry-wise Disposal of Questions during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry	No. of Questions admitted			Total (3+4+5)
		SQ	USQ	SNQ	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agriculture	372	3460	—	3832
2.	Agro and Rural Industries	40	314	—	354
3.	Atomic Energy	23	219	—	242
4.	Chemicals and Fertilizers	116	880	—	996
5.	Civil Aviation	206	1996	—	2202
6.	Coal	88	767	—	855
7.	Commerce and Industry	300	2565	—	2865
8.	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	215	1360	—	1575
9.	Communications and Information Technology	222	2627	—	2849
10.	Company Affairs	10	159	—	169
11.	Corporate Affairs	12	81	—	93
12.	Culture	37	801	—	838
13.	Defence	127	1693	—	1820
14.	Development of North Eastern Region	3	118	—	121
15.	Environment and Forests	222	2074	—	2296
16.	External Affairs	118	1098	1	1217
17.	Finance	442	4421	—	4863
18.	Food Processing Industries	34	326	—	360
19.	Health and Family Welfare	409	3467	1	3877
20.	Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	32	455	—	487
21.	Home Affairs	265	2712	1	2978
22.	Human Resource Development	304	2558	—	2862
23.	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	29	195	—	224
24.	Information and Broadcasting	128	1007	—	1135
25.	Labour and Employment	144	1099	—	1243
26.	Law and Justice	63	465	—	528
27.	Mines	30	398	—	428
28.	Minority Affairs	13	147	—	160

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	19	224	—	243
30.	Non-Conventional Energy Sources	36	204	—	240
31.	New and Renewable Energy	27	155	—	182
32.	Overseas Indian Affairs/Non-Resident Indian Affairs	31	210	—	241
33.	Ocean Development/Earth Sciences	17	193	—	210
34.	Panchayati Raj	40	230	—	270
35.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	23	697	—	720
36.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	298	2351	1	2650
37.	Planning	64	737	—	801
38.	Parliamentary Affairs	—	13	—	13
39.	Power	212	1219	—	1431
40.	Prime Minister Office	1	1	—	2
41.	Railways	285	4322	1	4608
42.	Road Transport and Highways	4	198	—	202
43.	Rural Development	189	1190	—	1379
44.	Science and Technology	58	597	—	655
45.	Small Scale Industries	27	243	—	270
46.	Social Justice and Empowerment	91	836	—	927
47.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	9	146	—	155
48.	Space	23	153	—	176
49.	Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	143	1946	—	2089
50.	Steel	45	538	—	583
51.	Textiles	110	1073	—	1183
52.	Tourism	81	930	—	1011
53.	Tribal Affairs	50	505	—	555
54.	Urban Development	93	1539	—	1632
55.	Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	19	229	—	248
56.	Water Resources	122	1172	—	1294
57.	Women and Child Development	50	416	—	466
58.	Youth Affairs and Sports	49	723	—	772

STATEMENT 26

Questions Admitted during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha
(Member-wise Analysis)

Sl. No.	Name of Member	SQ	USQ	SNQ	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.	34	274	—	308
2.	Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.	19	52	—	71
3.	Acharia, Shri Basudeb	61	441	—	502

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Acharya, Shri Prasanna	2	4	—	6
5.	Adhalrao Patil, Shri Shivaji	130	1171	—	1301
6.	Adityanath, Shri Yogi	18	137	—	155
7.	Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba	149	1212	—	1361
8.	Agarwal, Dr. Dhirendra	62	455	—	517
9.	Ahamad, Shri Ateeq	1	68	—	69
10.	Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram	89	839	—	928
11.	Ajaya Kumar, Shri S.	33	194	—	227
12.	Ajgalley, Shri Guharam	—	1	—	1
13.	Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh	6	42	—	48
14.	Alemao, Shri Churchill Braz	1	34	—	35
15.	Ananth Kumar, Shri	11	82	—	93
16.	Angadi, Shri Suresh Chanabasappa	18	172	1	191
17.	Ansari, Shri Furkan	1	31	—	32
18.	Appadurai, Shri M.	28	310	—	338
19.	Argal, Shri Ashok	4	99	—	103
20.	Athawale, Shri Ramdas	111	929	—	1040
21.	Audikesavulu, Shri D.K.	—	19	—	19
22.	Azmi, Shri Iliyas	6	82	—	88
23.	Babbar, Shri Raj	1	4	—	5
24.	Badal, Shri Sukhbir Singh	—	10	—	10
25.	Badiga, Shri Ramakrishna	64	620	—	684
26.	Bahuguna, Shri Vijay	3	10	—	13
27.	Bais, Shri Ramesh	—	5	—	5
28.	Baitha, Shri Kailash	4	120	—	124
29.	Bangaru, Smt. Susheela Laxman	3	54	—	57
30.	Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	11	96	—	107
31.	Barad, Shri Jashubhai Dhanabhai	100	904	—	1004
32.	Barman, Prof. Basudeb	—	2	—	2
33.	Barman, Shri Hiten	53	396	—	449
34.	Barman, Shri Ranen	33	327	—	360
35.	Barq, Shri Sahfiqur Rahman	3	39	—	42
36.	Basu, Shri Anil	4	20	—	24
37.	Bauri, Smt. Susmita	1	20	—	21
38.	Baxla, Shri Joachim	22	279	—	301
39.	Bellarmin, Shri A.V.	12	167	—	179
40.	Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	28	198	—	226
41.	Bhagora, Shri Mahavir	44	338	—	382
42.	Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	27	402	—	429

1	2	3	4	5	6
43.	Bhargav, Shri Girdhari Lal	36	203	—	239
44.	Bhavani Rajenthiran, Smt. M.S.K.	—	1	—	1
45.	Bisen, Shri Gaurishanker Chaturbhuj	1	17	—	18
46.	Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh	25	286	—	311
47.	Bishnoi, Shri Kuldeep	10	374	—	384
48.	Boianapalli, Shri Vinod Kumar	42	193	—	235
49.	Borkataky, Shri Narayan Chandra	3	202	—	205
50.	Bose, Shri Subrata	33	345	—	378
51.	Botcha Lakshmi, Dr. (Smt.) Jhansi	12	118	—	130
52.	Budholiya, Shri Rajnarayan	28	282	—	310
53.	Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur	—	39	—	39
54.	Chakrabortty, Shri Swadesh	15	111	—	126
55.	Chakraborty, Dr. Sujan	4	12	—	16
56.	Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy	57	339	—	396
57.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip	9	128	—	137
58.	Chandel, Shri Suresh	16	164	—	180
59.	Chandrappan, Shri C.K.	70	381	—	451
60.	Channappa, Shri Kunnur Manjunath	13	148	—	161
61.	Charenamei, Shri Mani	5	55	—	60
62.	Chatterjee, Shri Santasri	7	43	—	50
63.	Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar A.	—	10	—	10
64.	Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj	40	302	—	342
65.	Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh	1	10	—	11
66.	Chauhan, Shri Nihal Chand	—	5	—	5
67.	Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari	36	316	—	352
68.	Chavan, Shri Harishchandra Deoram	19	216	—	235
69.	Chavda, Shri Harisinh Pratapsinh	62	418	—	480
70.	Chhewang, Shri Thupstan	1	23	—	24
71.	Chitthan, Shri N.S.V.	32	172	—	204
72.	Choubey, Shri Lal Muni	—	1	—	1
73.	Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar	22	136	—	158
74.	Choudhary, Smt. Anuradha	9	98	—	107
75.	Choudhury, Shri Bansa Gopal	1	6	—	7
76.	Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh	18	169	—	187
77.	Chowdhury, Shri Adhir Ranjan	115	767	2	884
78.	Chowdhury, Shri Bikash	—	23	—	23
79.	Dangawas, Shri Bhanwar Singh	1	13	—	14
80.	Danve, Shri Raosaheb Dadarao	11	89	—	100
81.	Darbar, Shri Chhatar Singh	6	52	—	58

1	2	3	4	5	6
82.	Das, Shri Alakesh	—	3	—	3
83.	Das, Shri Khagen	1	8	—	9
84.	Dasgupta, Shri Gurudas	51	243	—	294
85.	Delkar, Shri Mohanbhai	1	5	—	6
86.	Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari	7	46	—	53
87.	Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.	—	1	—	1
88.	Deo, Smt. Sangeeta Kumari Singh	65	443	—	508
89.	Deora, Shri Milind Murli	10	478	—	488
90.	Deshmukh, Shri Subhash Sureshchandra	35	376	—	411
91.	Devegowda, Shri H.D.	—	1	—	1
92.	Dhanraju, Dr. K.	33	302	—	335
93.	Dhindsa, Shri Sukhdev Singh	17	114	—	131
94.	Dhotre, Shri Sanjay Shamrao	31	291	—	322
95.	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar	5	41	—	46
96.	Diler, Shri Kishan Lal	—	1	—	1
97.	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	2	24	—	26
98.	Dubey, Shri Chandra Sekhar	4	101	—	105
99.	Dutt, Smt. Priya Sunil	4	36	—	40
100.	Fanthome, Shri Francis	17	124	—	141
101.	Fernandes, Shri George	—	18	—	18
102.	Francis George, Shri K.	13	45	—	58
103.	Francisco, Shri Sardinha	—	5	—	5
104.	Gadakh, Shri Tukaram Gangadhar	13	213	—	226
105.	Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.	11	66	—	77
106.	Gadhavi, Shri P.S.	35	393	—	428
107.	Gaikwad, Shri Eknath M.	73	743	—	816
108.	Gamang, Shri Giridhar	5	126	—	131
109.	Gandhi, Shri Pradeep	5	81	—	86
110.	Gandhi, Shri Rahul	—	3	—	3
111.	Gandhi, Smt. Maneka	25	294	—	319
112.	Ganesan, Shri Loganathan	6	24	—	30
113.	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	68	528	—	596
114.	Gao, Shri Tapir	5	101	—	106
115.	Gawali, Smt. Bhavana P.	31	219	—	250
116.	Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram	1	7	—	8
117.	Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand	35	248	—	283
118.	Gill, Shri Atma Singh	—	7	—	7
119.	Gohain, Shri Rajen	15	87	—	102
120.	Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda	10	124	—	134

1	2	3	4	5	6
121.	Goyal, Shri Surendra Prakash	15	99	—	114
122.	Gudhe, Shri Anant	19	93	—	112
123.	Gulshan, Smt. Paramjit Kaur	1	19	—	20
124.	Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan	1	21	—	22
125.	Hamza, Shri T.K.	4	46	—	50
126.	Hasan, Shri Munawwar	13	267	—	280
127.	Hegde, Shri Anantkumar	5	12	—	17
128.	Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh	—	13	—	13
129.	Hossain, Shri Abdul Mannan	—	6	—	6
130.	Hussain, Shri Anwar	9	154	—	163
131.	Hussain, Shri Syed Shahanawaz	6	72	—	78
132.	Jadhao, Shri Prakash B.	1	23	—	24
133.	Jagannath, Dr. M.	77	593	—	670
134.	Jai Prakash, Shri	2	47	—	49
135.	Jai Prakash, Shri	4	93	—	97
136.	Jain, Shri Pusp	1	39	—	40
137.	Jalappa, Shri R.L.	2	7	—	9
138.	Jatiya, Dr. Satyanarayan	26	148	—	174
139.	Jawale, Shri Haribhau Madhav	2	8	—	10
140.	Jayaprada, Smt.	40	282	—	322
141.	Jena, Shri Mohan	3	35	—	38
142.	Jha, Shri Raghunath	45	545	—	590
143.	Jindal, Shri Naveen	36	388	—	424
144.	Jogaiah, Shri Chegondi Venkata Harirama	—	1	—	1
145.	Jogi, Shri Ajit	31	319	—	350
146.	Joshi, Shri Kailash	—	24	—	24
147.	Joshi, Shri Prahlad Venkatesh	25	300	—	325
148.	Kader Mohideen, Prof. K.M.	—	6	—	6
149.	Kalmadi, Shri Suresh	9	147	—	156
150.	Kamat, Shri Gurudas	7	134	—	141
151.	Kanodia, Shri Mahesh Kumar	21	208	—	229
152.	Karunakaran, Shri P.	31	274	—	305
153.	Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh	9	52	—	61
154.	Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbhai	7	127	—	134
155.	Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh	21	708	—	729
156.	Khaire, Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao	59	634	—	693
157.	Khan, Shri Mohammed Tahir	34	404	—	438
158.	Khan, Shri Sunil	18	286	—	304
159.	Khandelwal, Shri Hemant	2	15	—	17

1	2	3	4	5	6
160.	Khandelwal, Shri Vijaykumar	7	141	—	148
161.	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. B.C. AVSM (Retd.)	2	96	1	99
162.	Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai	12	279	—	291
163.	Khanna, Shri Vinod	—	4	—	4
164.	Kharventhan, Shri S.K.	93	1110	—	1203
165.	Koli, Shri Ramswaroop	—	17	—	17
166.	Konyak, Shri Wangyuh W.	—	7	—	7
167.	Kori, Shri Radhey Shyam	—	1	—	1
168.	Koya, Dr. P.P.	4	115	—	119
169.	Kripalani, Shri Srichand	29	153	—	182
170.	Krishnadas, Shri N.N.	48	217	—	265
171.	Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh	5	54	—	59
172.	Kumar, Shri Shailendra	9	211	—	220
173.	Kuppusami, Shri C.	5	48	—	53
174.	Kurup, Shri Suresh	28	171	—	199
175.	Kushawaha, Shri Narendra Kumar	20	225	—	245
176.	Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna	2	21	—	23
177.	Lagadapati, Shri Rajagopal	39	388	—	427
178.	Lahiri, Shri Samik	2	27	—	29
179.	Lal Chandra, Shri	2	5	—	7
180.	Libra, Shri Sukhdev Singh	11	71	—	82
181.	Maadam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	8	414	—	422
182.	Madhvaraj, Smt. Manorama	25	249	—	274
183.	Mahajan, Shri Y.G.	16	182	—	198
184.	Mahajan, Smt. Sumitra	26	188	—	214
185.	Maharia, Shri Subhash	17	217	—	234
186.	Mahato, Shri Bir Singh	24	187	—	211
187.	Mahato, Shri Narahari	14	161	—	175
188.	Mahato, Shri Sunil Kumar	33	263	—	296
189.	Mahato, Shri Tek Lal	20	224	—	244
190.	Maheshwari, Smt. Kiran	34	272	—	306
191.	Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari	54	385	—	439
192.	Majhi, Shri Parsuram	19	278	—	297
193.	Majhi, Shri Shankhlal	—	5	—	5
194.	Maken, Shri Ajay	2	15	—	17
195.	Malhotra, Prof. Vijay Kumar	46	210	—	256
196.	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	5	54	—	59
197.	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	36	446	—	482
198.	Mandlik, Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba	15	132	—	147

1	2	3	4	5	6
199.	Mane, Smt. Nivedita	66	708	—	774
200.	Manjhi, Shri Rajesh Kumar	1	13	—	14
201.	Mann, Sardar Zora Singh	—	5	—	5
202.	Manoj Kumar, Shri	—	41	—	41
203.	Manoj, Dr. K.S.	30	317	—	347
204.	Marandi, Shri Babu Lal	1	13	—	14
205.	Marandi, Shri Sudam	—	16	—	16
206.	Masood, Shri Rasheed	36	391	—	427
207.	Mcleod, Ms. Ingrid	13	112	—	125
208.	Mediyam, Dr. Babu Rao	5	96	—	101
209.	Meghwal, Shri Kailash	54	580	—	634
210.	Mehta, Shri Alok Kumar	23	201	—	224
211.	Mehta, Shri Bhubneshwar Prasad	27	294	—	321
212.	Mishra, Dr. Rajesh Kumar	28	259	—	287
213.	Mistry, Shri Madhusudan Devram	7	106	—	113
214.	Modi, Shri Sushil Kumar	10	179	—	189
215.	Moghe, Shri Krishna Murari	23	248	—	271
216.	Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal	19	194	—	213
217.	Mohite, Shri Subodh	23	229	—	252
218.	Mollah, Shri Hannan	24	147	—	171
219.	Mondal, Shri Abu Ayes	29	178	—	207
220.	Moorthy, Shri A.K.	3	134	—	137
221.	More, Shri Vasantrao J.	1	23	—	24
222.	Mufti, Ms. Mehbooba	—	8	—	8
223.	Munshi, Shri Ram	21	333	—	354
224.	Muqueem, Shri Mohammed	8	187	—	195
225.	Murmu, Shri Hemlal	101	634	—	735
226.	Murmu, Shri Rupchand	22	218	—	240
227.	Nagpal, Shri Harish	—	5	—	5
228.	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh	1	40	—	41
229.	Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso	12	97	—	109
230.	Nair, Shri P.K. Vasudevan	6	61	—	67
231.	Nambadan, Shri Lonappan	6	39	—	45
232.	Nandy, Shri Amitava	9	108	—	117
233.	Narbula, Shri D.	—	19	—	19
234.	Narhire, Smt. Kalpana Ramesh	26	224	—	250
235.	Nayak, Shri Ananta	50	647	—	697
236.	Nayak, Smt. Archana	15	75	—	90
237.	Nedurumalli Janardhana Reddy, Shri	18	145	—	163

1	2	3	4	5	6
238.	Nikhil Kumar, Shri	106	489	—	595
239.	Nishad, Shri Mahendra Prasad	7	63	—	70
240.	Nitish Kumar, Shri	16	76	—	92
241.	Nizamuddin, Shri G.	2	60	—	62
242.	Oram, Shri Jual	48	622	—	670
243.	Oraon, Dr. Rameshwar	—	21	—	21
244.	Osmani, Shri A.F.G.	1	27	—	28
245.	Owaisi, Shri Asaduddin	119	912	—	1031
246.	Pal, Shri Rajaram	—	17	—	17
247.	Pal, Shri Rupchand	2	12	—	14
248.	Palanisamy, Shri K.C.	18	633	—	651
249.	Panda, Shri Brahmananda	—	14	—	14
250.	Panda, Shri Prabodh	58	380	—	438
251.	Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan	66	430	—	496
252.	Paranjpe, Shri Prakash	1	—	—	1
253.	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	29	498	—	527
254.	Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra	2	59	—	61
255.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	17	81	—	98
256.	Paswan, Shri Virchandra	2	35	—	37
257.	Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar	—	24	—	24
258.	Patel, Shri Dahyabhai Vallabhbhai	1	50	—	51
259.	Patel, Shri Dinsha	3	42	—	45
260.	Patel, Shri Harilal Madhavaji Bhai	2	33	—	35
261.	Patel, Shri Jivabhai A.	80	412	—	492
262.	Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V.	123	966	1	1090
263.	Pateriya, Smt. Neeta	14	127	—	141
264.	Pathak, Shri Brajesh	67	678	2	747
265.	Pathak, Shri Harin	15	110	—	125
266.	Patil, Shri Annasahib M.K.	4	56	—	60
267.	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	38	352	—	390
268.	Patil, Shri D.B.	1	37	—	38
269.	Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad	—	2	—	2
270.	Patil, Shri Prakash V.	3	42	—	45
271.	Patil, Shri Pratik Prakashbapu	—	111	—	111
272.	Patil, Shri Shriniwas Dadasaheb	49	236	—	285
273.	Patil, Smt. Rupatai Diliprao Nilangekar	30	148	—	178
274.	Patle, Shri Shishupal N.	38	407	—	445
275.	Paul, Dr. Sebastian	1	10	—	11
276.	Pilot, Shri Sachin	—	1	—	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
277.	Pingle, Shri Devidas Anandrao	20	261	—	281
278.	Ponnuswamy, Shri E.	31	164	—	195
279.	Prabhu, Shri R.	4	8	—	12
280.	Prabhu, Shri Suresh Prabhakar	32	245	—	277
281.	Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra	25	150	—	175
282.	Pradhan, Shri Prasanta	4	30	—	34
283.	Prasad, Shri Anirudh	23	249	—	272
284.	Prasad, Shri Harikewal	94	572	—	666
285.	Prasad, Shri Lalmani	—	35	—	35
286.	Prasada, Shri Jitin	—	9	—	9
287.	Preneet Kaur, Smt.	—	7	—	7
288.	Punnuswamy, Shri Mohan	13	180	—	193
289.	Purandeswari, Smt. Daggubati	24	176	—	200
290.	Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala	16	146	—	162
291.	Rai, Shri Nakul Das	3	76	—	79
292.	Rajbhar, Shri Chandra Dev Prasad	3	69	—	72
293.	Rajendran, Shri P.	21	203	—	224
294.	Ram, Shri Ghuran	1	12	—	13
295.	Ramadass, Prof. M.	36	355	—	391
296.	Rana (Raju Rana), Shri Rajendrasinh Ghanshyamsinh	1	7	—	8
297.	Rana, Shri Gurjeet Singh	—	3	—	3
298.	Rana, Shri Kashiram	84	455	—	539
299.	Rana, Shri Rabindra Kumar	2	14	—	16
300.	Rani, Smt. K.	1	27	—	28
301.	Ranjan, Smt. Ranjeet	—	21	—	21
302.	Rao, Shri D. Vittal	16	176	—	192
303.	Rao, Shri K.S.	73	580	—	653
304.	Rao, Shri Sambasiva Rayapati	118	885	—	1003
305.	Rathod, Shri Harisingh Nasaru	41	333	—	374
306.	Ravindran, Shri Pannian	11	131	—	142
307.	Rawale, Shri Mohan	37	259	—	296
308.	Rawat (PVSM, VSM), Lt. Gen. (Rtd.) T.P.S.	—	1	—	1
309.	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	23	140	—	163
310.	Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar	25	254	—	279
311.	Rawat, Shri Dhan Singh	1	12	—	13
312.	Rawat, Shri Kamla Prasad	20	167	—	187
313.	Reddy, Shri Karunakara G.	82	909	—	991
314.	Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P.	21	170	—	191

1	2	3	4	5	6
315.	Reddy, Shri M. Raja Mohan	48	338	—	386
316.	Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasalu	53	381	—	434
317.	Reddy, Shri S.P.Y.	4	62	—	66
318.	Reddy, Shri Suravaram Sudhakar	32	209	—	241
319.	Reddy, Shri T. Madhusudan	1	18	—	19
320.	Renge Patil, Shri Ganpatrao Tukaram	73	561	—	634
321.	Rijiju, Shri Kiren	38	235	—	273
322.	Riyan, Shri Baju Ban	—	2	—	2
323.	Sahu, Shri Chandra Sekhar	2	15	—	17
324.	Sahu, Shri Tarachand	2	3	—	5
325.	Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	31	212	—	243
326.	Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev	—	20	—	20
327.	Sajjan Kumar, Shri	18	155	—	173
328.	Sangliana, Dr. H.T.	1	10	—	11
329.	Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh	1	37	—	38
330.	Saradgi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed	76	894	—	970
331.	Sarma, Dr. Arun Kumar	15	367	—	382
332.	Saroj, Shri Daroga Prasad	13	74	—	87
333.	Saroj, Shri Tufani	15	134	—	149
334.	Sarvey, Shri Sathyanarayana	19	307	—	326
335.	Satheedevi, Smt. P.	20	135	—	155
336.	Satpathy, Shri Tathagata	47	273	—	320
337.	Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.	53	461	—	514
338.	Scindia, Smt. Yashodhara Raje	1	22	—	23
339.	Seal, Shri Sudhangshu	—	2	—	2
340.	Seeramesh, Smt. Tejaswini	—	1	—	1
341.	Selvi, Smt. V. Radhika	—	2	—	2
342.	Sen, Smt. Minati	13	121	—	134
343.	Senthil, Dr. R.	14	55	—	69
344.	Seth, Shri Lakshman Chandra	5	49	—	54
345.	Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan	25	167	—	192
346.	Shah, Shri Manabendra	—	1	—	1
347.	Shahabuddin, Dr. Mohd.	—	2	—	2
348.	Shaheen, Shri A.R.	43	313	—	356
349.	Shahid, Shri Mohammed	1	9	—	10
350.	Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh	38	284	—	322
351.	Shandil, Dr. (Col.) Dhani Ram	9	104	—	113
352.	Sharma, Dr. Arvind Kumar	—	13	—	13
353.	Sharma, Shri Madan Lal	21	138	—	159

1	2	3	4	5	6
354.	Shekhar, Shri Neeraj	—	1	—	1
355.	Shingada, Shri Damu Barku	—	1	—	1
356.	Shivanna, Shri M.	27	403	—	430
357.	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeorao	89	803	—	892
358.	Shukla, Smt. Karuna	26	149	—	175
359.	Siddeswara, Shri G.M.	56	649	—	705
360.	Sidhu, Shri Navjot Singh	18	214	—	232
361.	Sikdar, Smt. Jyotirmoyee	1	61	—	62
362.	Singh, Dr. Ajit Kumar	—	10	—	10
363.	Singh, Dr. Ramlakhan	8	43	—	51
364.	Singh, Kunwar Rewati Raman	41	305	—	346
365.	Singh, Shri Baba Saheb Chandra Pratap	20	235	—	255
366.	Singh, Shri Bijendra	—	14	—	14
367.	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan	5	57	—	62
368.	Singh, Shri Chandra Bhan	16	199	—	215
369.	Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan	69	331	—	400
370.	Singh, Shri Chaudhary Lal	4	38	—	42
371.	Singh, Shri Dewrata	1	1	—	2
372.	Singh, Shri Dushyant	51	567	—	618
373.	Singh, Shri Ganesh	42	438	1	481
374.	Singh, Shri Ganesh Prasad	6	67	—	73
375.	Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan	48	375	—	423
376.	Singh, Shri Kunwar Manvendra	19	216	—	235
377.	Singh, Shri Lakshman	7	45	—	52
378.	Singh, Shri Manvendra	—	2	—	2
379.	Singh, Shri Mohan	54	289	—	343
380.	Singh, Shri Prabhunath	58	572	—	630
381.	Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan 'Lalan'	66	437	—	503
382.	Singh, Shri Rakesh	28	297	—	325
383.	Singh, Shri Ramsevak	1	26	—	27
384.	Singh, Shri Sita Ram	21	128	—	149
385.	Singh, Shri Sugrib	134	1045	—	1179
386.	Singh, Shri Suraj	18	166	—	184
387.	Singh, Shri Uday	96	497	1	594
388.	Singh, Shri Vijayendra Pal	—	6	—	6
389.	Singh, Shri Vishvendra	1	2	—	3
390.	Singh, Smt. Pratibha	4	109	—	113
391.	Sippiparai, Shri Ravichandran	20	207	—	227
392.	Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh Madhavsinh	4	31	—	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
393.	Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh Prabhatsinh	19	202	—	231
394.	Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda	18	104	—	122
395.	Subba, Shri M.K.	7	509	—	516
396.	Subbarayan, Shri K.	22	177	—	199
397.	Sugavanam, Shri E.G.	12	538	—	550
398.	Sujatha, Smt. C.S.	20	133	—	153
399.	Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan	—	30	—	30
400.	Suman, Shri Ramjilal	87	494	—	581
401.	Sumbrui, Shri Bagun	2	7	—	9
402.	Surendran, Shri Chengara	27	261	—	288
403.	Suryawanshi, Shri Narsingrao H.	—	5	—	5
404.	Swain, Shri Harihar	—	2	—	2
405.	Swain, Shri M.A. Kharabela	9	24	—	33
406.	Thakkar, Smt. Jayaben B.	12	454	—	466
407.	Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh	3	34	—	55
408.	Thomas, Shri P.C.	52	460	—	512
409.	Thummar, Shri Virjibhai	81	541	—	622
410.	Tirath, Smt. Krishna	4	30	—	34
411.	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	1	15	—	16
412.	Tripathi, Shri Chandramani	61	330	—	391
413.	Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	121	1008	1	1130
414.	Vallabhaneni, Shri Balashowry	65	592	—	657
415.	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas	28	199	—	227
416.	Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai	48	301	—	349
417.	Veerendra Kumar, Shri M.P.	36	301	—	337
418.	Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh	5	131	—	136
419.	Verma, Shri Rajesh	7	56	—	63
420.	Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash	114	1032	—	1146
421.	Verma, Smt. Usha	—	18	—	18
422.	Vijay Krishna, Shri	48	563	—	611
423.	Vijayashankar, Shri C.H.	—	33	—	33
424.	Virendra Kumar, Shri	9	94	—	103
425.	Virupakshappa, Shri K.	4	37	—	41
426.	Waghmare, Shri Suresh Ganpatrao	—	35	—	35
427.	Warsi, Shri Anil Shukla	—	8	—	8
428.	Yadav, Dr. Karan Singh	3	18	—	21
429.	Yadav, Kun. Devendra Singh	—	2	—	2
430.	Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal	—	1	—	1
431.	Yadav, Shri Akhilesh	3	14	—	17

1	2	3	4	5	6
432.	Yadav, Shri Anirudh Prasad *Alias* Sadhu	23	249	—	272
433.	Yadav, Shri Baleshwar	11	193	—	204
434.	Yadav, Shri Bhal Chandra	2	17	—	19
435.	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	3	12	—	15
436.	Yadav, Shri Giridhari	32	264	—	296
437.	Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh	42	305	—	347
438.	Yadav, Shri M. Anjan Kumar	40	286	—	326
439.	Yadav, Shri Mitrasen	13	133	—	146
440.	Yadav, Shri Paras Nath	10	90	—	100
441.	Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal	39	259	—	298
442.	Yadav, Shri Ramakant	1	17	—	18
443.	Yadav, Shri Sitaram	6	66	—	72
444.	Yadav, Shri Umakant	—	2	—	2
445.	Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud	30	287	—	317
446.	Yerrannaidu, Shri Kinjarapu	62	563	—	625
447.	Zahedi, Shri Mahboob	6	62	—	68
448.	Zawma, Shri Vanlal	—	8	—	8

5

LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL BUSINESS

Legislation

Under the Constitution, India is a Union of States and all legislative powers are divided between the Centre and the States. Briefly, the scheme of distribution of legislative powers is that the Parliament has exclusive power to make laws with respect to matters enumerated in List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, called the Union List. The State Legislatures have exclusive power to make laws with respect to matters enumerated in List II, *i.e.* the State List. However, in certain contingencies, *e.g.* when the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution under article 249 empowering the Parliament to make law on a State subject or the Legislatures of two or more States ask Parliament to do so by way of their resolutions or a State is under President's Rule and all powers of the State Legislature are vested in the Parliament, it can make laws on a subject enumerated in the State List. List III, called the Concurrent List, comprises subjects on which both Parliament and the Legislatures of the States have concurrent power. However, in the event of a repugnancy between the Central and the State law so made, the Central law would prevail. Since residuary powers vest in Parliament, it can also make laws in areas not specifically enumerated in any of the three Lists included in the Seventh Schedule.

Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, Parliament can make laws as also amend the Constitution as and when such a need is felt. The legislative process starts with the introduction of a Bill in either House of Parliament. A Bill is a draft of a legislative proposal, put in proper form which, when passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President, becomes an Act. A Bill can be introduced either by a Minister or by a Private Member. In the former case, it is known as a Government Bill and in the latter case it is known as a Private Member's Bill. A Money Bill [*viz.* Bill which contains only provisions for the imposition, abolition, alteration or regulation of taxes; for appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund; and other matters mentioned in clause (1) of the article 110 of the Constitution] can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only.

When a Bill has been introduced, the member in-charge of the Bill may move that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon. After opinions on a Bill have been received, they are examined and edited. After editing and consolidation, these opinions are printed as 'Papers to the Bill' and are laid on the Table by the member-in-charge of the Bill.

At times depending upon the nature and complexity of the Bills they are referred to Select Committees for examination and for making reports thereon at the second stage of reading. Bills may likewise be referred, with the concurrence of the Rajya Sabha, to Joint Committees which are composed of members of both the Houses. Such Select or Joint Committees are *ad hoc* Committees as are appointed for consideration of particular Bills referred to them. With the introduction of the Departmentally Related Standing Committee (DRSC) System with effect from 8 April 1993, Bills pertaining to the Ministries/Departments concerned may be referred to the respective Standing Committees by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, or the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, for examination and for making reports thereon.

The Bill as introduced or as reported on by the Select or Joint or Departmentally Related Standing Committee, as the case may be, is considered clause by clause. At this stage, amendments are allowed. When the Bill has been considered clause by clause and all its schedules and other parts have been considered and voted, the member-in-charge can move that the Bill be passed. The discussion at this stage is that the Bill as it has emerged may be passed or rejected.

After a Bill is passed by one House, it is sent to the other House for concurrence. In regard to the Money Bills, the Lok Sabha has got the exclusive power to legislate and the Rajya Sabha can only recommend amendments therein. It must return such a Bill to the Lok Sabha within fourteen days from the date of its receipt. It is open to the Lok Sabha to accept or reject any or all of the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha with regard to a Money Bill. If the Lok Sabha accepts any of the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha, the Money Bill is deemed to have been passed by both the Houses with amendments recommended by the Rajya Sabha and accepted by the Lok Sabha. But, if the Lok Sabha does not accept any of the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha, the Money Bill is deemed to have been passed by both the Houses in the form in which it was passed by the Lok Sabha without any of the amendments recommended by the Rajya Sabha. If a Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations is not returned to the Lok Sabha within the said period of fourteen days, it is deemed to have been passed by both the Houses at the expiration of the said period in the form in which it was passed by the Lok Sabha.

If a Bill, other than a Money Bill, passed by one House is rejected by the other House or the Houses have finally disagreed as to the amendments to be made in the Bill or more than six months elapse from the date of receipt of the Bill by the other House without the Bill being passed by it, the President may call a joint sitting of the two Houses to resolve the deadlock. If, at the joint sitting of the Houses, the Bill is passed by a majority of the total number of members of both the Houses present and voting, with amendment, if any, accepted by them, the Bill is deemed to have been passed by both the Houses.

When a Bill is passed by both the Houses, it is sent for the President's assent. The Bill becomes an Act only after the President's assent has been given thereto.

The President can give his assent or withhold his assent to a Bill. The President can also return the Bill (except a Money Bill) with his recommendations to the Houses for reconsideration, and if the Houses pass the Bill again with or without amendments, the Bill has to be assented to by the President. However, in the case of a Bill to amend the Constitution, after it is passed by the Houses with the requisite special majority and, where necessary, ratified by the State Legislatures, the President has to accord his assent thereto.

Legislation by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

A. Bills

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 247 Government Bills were passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. Of these, two Bills were to amend the Constitution which included the 93rd Constitution Amendment Act, 2005 and the 94th Constitution Amendment Act, 2006.

In the arena of Private Members' Bills, as many as 327 such Bills were introduced but none was passed.

B. Promulgation of Ordinances

Article 123 of the Constitution provides that if at any time, except when both the Houses of Parliament are in session, the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such Ordinances as the circumstances appear to him require. Such an Ordinance has the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament. An Ordinance has, however, to be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the assembly of Parliament unless it is replaced by a parliamentary legislation. Alternatively, it could be withdrawn by the Government or allowed to lapse at the expiration of the period of six weeks from the date of reassembly of Parliament following promulgation of the Ordinance.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 36 Ordinances were promulgated by the President, of which 32 were transformed into Acts by necessary legislation.

Statement 27 indicates the volume of legislation passed, year-wise, during the years 1935 to 2009*. **Statements 28 to 31** show the Bills passed, subject-wise listings of Acts, Bills referred to Joint/Select/Standing Committees, Ordinances promulgated by the President during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, and the Ordinances which were transformed into Acts.

Financial Business during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

In respect of every financial year, the President causes to be laid before both Houses of Parliament an annual financial statement or the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India. The annual financial statement, otherwise known as the 'Budget', is presented in two parts, *viz.*, the Railway Budget and the General Budget.

While the Railway Budget is presented to the Lok Sabha by the Minister of Railways sometime in the third week of February every year, the General Budget is presented by the Minister of Finance generally on the last working day of February. The Budget is presented with a Budget Speech. This speech is in two parts : Part A contains 'a general economic survey' of the country and Part B 'the taxation proposals for the ensuing financial year'. A copy of the Budget is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha at the conclusion of the speech of the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha. Thereafter, the Finance Minister introduces the Finance Bill which contains the taxation proposals.

As no money can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of India except under the relevant appropriations made by law, a Bill called 'Appropriation Bill' is also introduced to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of all moneys required to meet the grants made by the House and the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

A week or ten days after the presentation of the respective Budgets, they come up for general discussion. Thereafter, the Demands for Grants of the Ministries/ Departments are examined by the Departmentally Related Standing Committees concerned. After the presentation of the Reports by the DRSCs, the Demands for Grants of individual Ministries/Departments are taken up for discussion and voting.

A certain number of days or hours are allotted for the discussion of all the Demands. It often happens, however, that not all the Demands are discussed during or within the allotted number of days. On the last of the allotted day, therefore, all the Demands remaining undiscussed by that time are put by the Speaker in the form of question necessary to dispose them of. This has come to be called the 'guillotine'. The 'guillotine' is applied without any motion preceding it. The whole exercise relating to the Budget culminates in the passing of the Appropriation and the Finance Bills. **'Statement 32'** shows the details about the Financial Business transacted during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

* Upto 17 May 2009. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was dissolved on 18 May 2009.

STATEMENT 27

Volume of Legislation Passed

Year	Number of Bills passed and assented to by the President
1935	14
1975	57
1935	14
1936	24
1937	29
1938	26
1939	42
1940	42
1941	27
1942	26
1943	30
1944	18
1945	11
1946	38
1947	58
1948	62
1949	77
1950	80
1951	72
1952	82
1953	58
1954	54
1955	60
1956	106
1957	68
1958	59
1959	63
1960	67
1961	63
1962	68
1963	58
1964	56
1965	51
1966	57
1967	38
1968	67
1969	58
1970	53
1971	87
1972	82
1973	70
1974	68
1975	57
1976	118
1977	48
1978	50
1979	32
1980	72
1981	62
1982	73
1983	49
1984	73
1985	92
1986	71
1987	61
1988	71
1989	38
1990	30
1991	63
1992	44
1993	75
1994	61
1995	45
1996	36
1997	35
1998	29
1999	50
2000	60
2001	57
2002	79
2003	58
2004	33
2005	56
2006	63
2007	52
2008	35
2009*	28

* Upto 17 May 2009. The Fourteenth Lok Sabha was dissolved on 18 May 2009.

STATEMENT 28

Analytical Chart regarding Bills Passed by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

(A) Government Bills

		Sessions														
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th I & II parts	15th
1.	No. of sittings during which Bills were considered	Nil	5	11	20	11	16	19	14	12	23	9	11	16	12	5
2.	No. of Bills introduced	Nil	8	19	26	14	9	22	8	15	19	11	13	18	22	15
3.	No. of Bills considered	Nil	6	12	26	16	17	29	17	20	22	10	14	21	31	20
4.	No. of Bills referred to Joint Committee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	No. of Bills referred to Standing Committee(s)	Nil	6	18	16	10	12	12	10	8	5	9	9	3	22	Nil
6.	No. of Bills withdrawn	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	1	Nil	2
7.	No. of Bills negatived	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	No. of Bills passed	Nil	6	12	26	16	17	28	17	20	22	10	14	20	31	20
9.	No. of Bills on which debate was adjourned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	No. of Bills on which discussion was not concluded	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
11.	No. of Bills pending at the end of the session	Nil	2	11	19	24	22	27	25	27	26	29	32	34	35	31
12.	No. of amendments tabled	Nil	55	8	256	98	126	212	279	84	121	10	59	40	172	296
13.	No. of amendments moved	Nil	55	7	218	60	46	118	217	65	115	10	51	28	156	153
14.	No. of amendments withdrawn, not presented or barred	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	No. of amendments accepted/adopted	Nil	55	6	213	53	45	116	201	44	114	10	46	27	131	112
16.	No. of amendments negatived	Nil	Nil	1	5	6	1	2	16	10	1	Nil	5	1	25	41
17.	No. of Bills passed by Rajya Sabha and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha	Nil	Nil	2	8	7	6	8	7	8	2	3	5	5	10	3

(B) Private Members' Bills

		2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th		15th
														I	II	
1.	No. of sittings during which Private Members' Bills were considered*	1	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	—	1	1
2.	No. of Bills introduced	16	51	42	42	16	24	24	22	14	22	13	23	—	13	5
3.	No. of Bills considered	—	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	—	1	1
4.	No. of Bills referred to Select/Joint/Standing Committee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	No. of Bills withdrawn	—	2	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
6.	No. of Bills negatived	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7.	No. of Bills removed from the Register of Pending Bills	—	—	1	—	5	10	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	12	1
8.	No. of Bills circulated for opinion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9.	No. of Bills on which motion for circulation negatived	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10.	No. of Bills originating in Lok Sabha and returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments and amendments made by Rajya Sabha agreed to by Lok Sabha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11.	No. of Bills passed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12.	No. of Bills on which debate was adjourned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13.	No. of Bills on which discussion was not concluded	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
14.	No. of Bills pending at the end of the session	16	45	104	145	156	168	190	211	216	236	247	270	—	271	275
15.	No. of amendments tabled	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16.	No. of amendments moved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17.	No. of amendments withdrawn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18.	No. of amendments accepted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19.	No. of amendments negatived	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

*No day was allotted for Private Members' Business during 1st session of 14th Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT 29

Enactments by Parliament during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha (Acts indicated with (*) were treated as Money Bills)

1. The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2004*
2. The Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2004*
3. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 2004*
4. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 2004*
5. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account No. 2 Act, 2004*
6. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) No. 2 Act, 2004*
7. The Banking Regulation (Amendment) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 2004
8. The Customs and Central Excise Laws (Repeal) Act, 2004*
9. The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2004
10. The Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004*
11. The Prevention of Terrorism (Repeal) Act, 2004
12. The Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Repeal Act, 2004
13. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2004
14. The Appropriation (Railways) Act, 2005*
15. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 2005*
16. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 2005*
17. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 2005*
18. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 5 Act, 2005
19. The Appropriation Act, 2005*
20. The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2005*
21. The Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2005*
22. The Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 2005*
23. The Appropriation (No. 5) Act, 2005*
24. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Act, 2005*
25. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2005*
26. The Bihar Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2005*
27. The Bihar Appropriation (Vote on Account) No. 2 Act, 2005*
28. The Bihar Appropriation Act, 2005*
29. The Bihar Value Added Tax Act, 2005*
30. The Central Excise Tariff (Amendment) Act, 2005*
31. The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2005
32. The Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005
33. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005
34. The Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005
35. The Delegated Legislation Provisions (Amendment) Act, 2005
36. The Disaster Management Act, 2005
37. The Displaced Persons Claims and Other Laws Repeal Act, 2005
38. The Finance Act, 2005*
39. The Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 2005*
40. The Goa Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2005*
41. The Goa Appropriation Act, 2005*
42. The Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Act, 2005
43. The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Act, 2005*
44. The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005
45. The Hire-Purchase (Repeal) Act, 2005
46. The Immigration (Carriers' Liability) Amendment Act, 2005
47. The Manipur University Act, 2005
48. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
49. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2005
50. The National Tax Tribunal Act, 2005
51. The Navy (Amendment) Act, 2005
52. The Parel Investments and Trading Private Limited and Domestic Gas Private Limited (Taking Over of Management) Repeal Act, 2005
53. The Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005
54. The Payment of Wages (Amendment) Act, 2005
55. The Prevention of Insults to National Honour (Amendment) Act, 2005
56. The Prevention of Money-Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2005*
57. The Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005
58. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
59. The Punjab General Sales Tax (As in force in the Union Territory of Chandigarh) Repeal Act, 2005*
60. The Railways (Amendment) Act, 2005
61. The Right to Information Act, 2005
62. The Securities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2005

63. The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005
64. The Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology Trivandrum (Amendment) Act, 2005
65. The State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005
66. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2005*
67. The University of Allahabad Act, 2005
68. The Warehousing Corporations (Amendment) Act, 2005
69. The Weapons of Mass Destruction and their Delivery Systems (Prohibition of Unlawful Activities) Act, 2005
70. The Administrative Tribunals (Amendment) Act, 2006
71. The Actuaries Act, 2006
72. The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Act, 2006
73. The Appropriation Act, 2006*
74. The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2006*
75. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Accounts Act, 2006*
76. The Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2006*
77. The Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 2006*
78. The Appropriation (No. 5) Act, 2006*
79. The Appropriation (No. 6) Act, 2006*
80. The Appropriation (Railways) Act, 2006*
81. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 2006*
82. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 2006*
83. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 2006*
84. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 5 Act, 2006*
85. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 6 Act, 2006*
86. The Assam Rifles Act, 2006
87. The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) and Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Act, 2006
88. The Cantonments Act, 2006
89. The Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 2006*
90. The Central Silk Board (Amendment) Act, 2006
91. The Cess Laws (Repealing and Amending) Act, 2006*
92. The Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Act 2006
93. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Amending Act, 2006
94. The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2006
95. The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (Amendment) Act, 2006
96. The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2006
97. The Company Secretaries (Amendment) Act, 2006
98. The Constitution (Ninety-fourth Amendment) Act, 2006
99. The Constitution (Ninety-third Amendment) Act, 2006
100. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order Amendment Act,
101. The Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Act, 2006
102. The Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Act, 2006
103. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2006
104. The Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Act, 2006
105. The Delhi Laws (Special Provision) Act, 2006
106. The Delhi Special Police Establishment (Amendment) Act, 2006
107. The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006
108. The Finance Act, 2006*
109. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
110. The Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Act, 2006
111. The Government Securities Act, 2006
112. The Indian Rifles (Repeal) Act, 2006
113. The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 2006
114. The Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial (Amendment) Act, 2006
115. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006
116. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Act, 2006
117. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006
118. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Act, 2006
119. The National Institute of Fashion Technology Act, 2006
120. The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Act, 2006
121. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006
122. The Pondicherry (Alteration of Name) Act, 2006
123. The Produce Cess Laws (Abolition) Act, 2006*
124. The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2006
125. The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 2006
126. The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Act, 2006

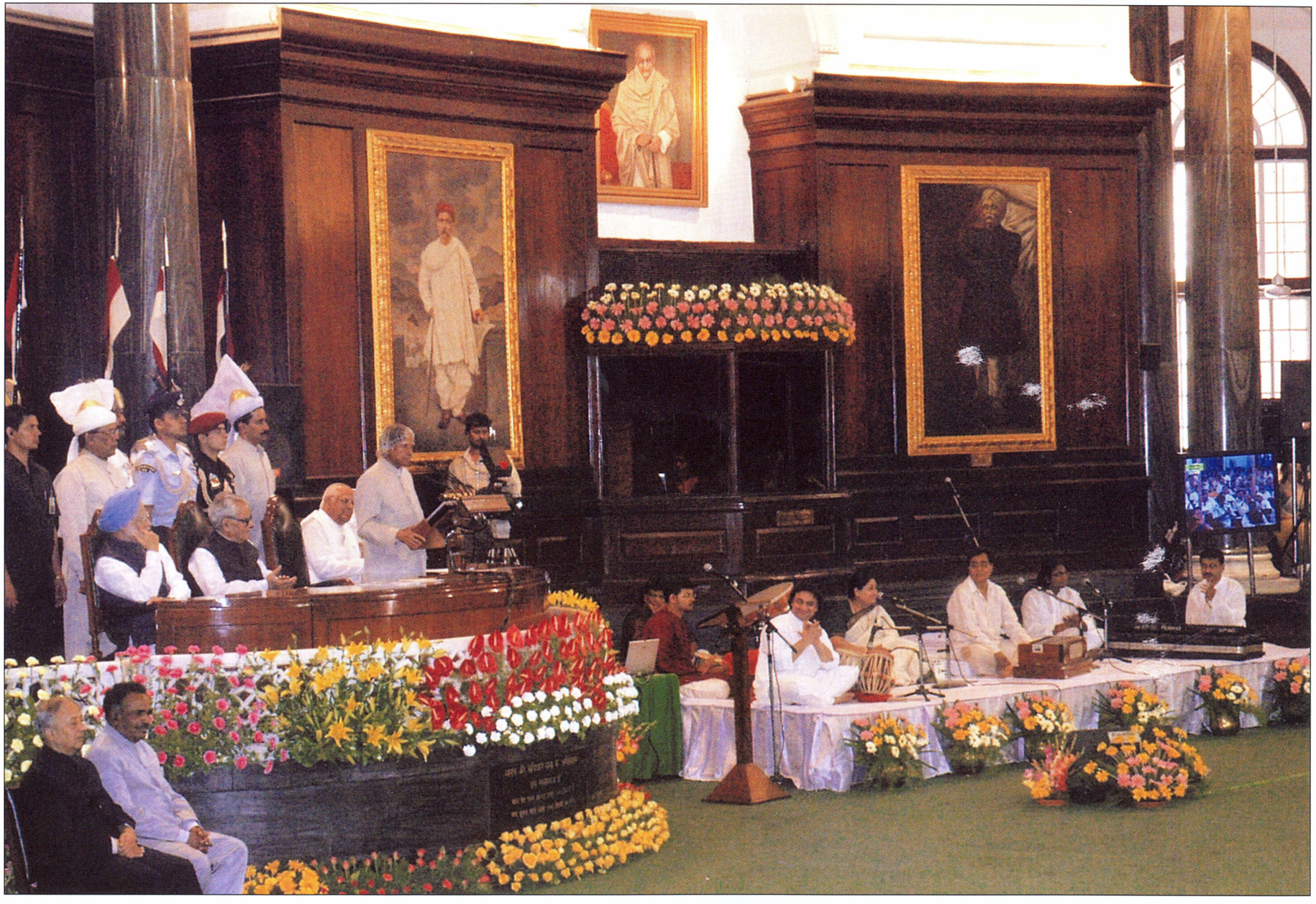
127. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006
128. The Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control (Repeal) Act, 2006
129. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2006*
130. The Union Duties of Excise (Electricity) Distribution Repeal Act, 2006*
131. The Uttaranchal (Alteration of Name) Act, 2006
132. The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006
133. The Apprentices (Amendment) Act, 2007
134. The Competition (Amendment) Act, 2007
135. The Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 2007
136. The All-India Institute of Medical Sciences and Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2007
137. The Appropriation Act, 2007*
138. The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2007*
139. The Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2007*
140. The Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 2007*
141. The Appropriation (No. 5) Act, 2007*
142. The Appropriation (Railways) Act, 2007*
143. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 2007*
144. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 2007*
145. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 2007*
146. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Act, 2007*
147. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2007*
148. The Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007
149. The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2007
150. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2007
151. The Carriage by Road Act, 2007
152. The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2007
153. The Central Road Fund (Amendment) Act, 2007
154. The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Amendment Act, 2007.
155. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2007
156. The Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007
157. The English and Foreign Languages University Act, 2007
158. The Finance Act, 2007*
159. The Indian Boilers (Amendment) Act, 2007
160. The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Act, 2007
161. The Inland Vessels (Amendment) Act, 2007
162. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
163. The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 2007
164. The Mizoram University (Amendment) Act, 2007
165. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2007
166. The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2007
167. The National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007
168. The National Rural Employment Guarantee (Extension to Jammu and Kashmir) Act, 2007
169. The National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Act, 2007
170. The Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
171. The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 2007
172. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2007
173. The Rajiv Gandhi University Act, 2007
174. The Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology Act, 2007
175. The Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007
176. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2007
177. The Sikkim University Act, 2007
178. The Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharati) Act, 2007
179. The State Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 2007*
180. The State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks Laws) Amendment Act, 2007
181. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2007*
182. The Tripura University Act, 2007
183. The Tyre Corporation of India (Disinvestment of Ownership) Act, 2007
184. The Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007
185. The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008
186. The Appropriation Act, 2008*
187. The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2008*
188. The Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2008*
189. The Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 2008*
190. The Appropriation (Railways) Act, 2008*
191. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 2008*

192. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 2008*
193. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 2008*
194. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 5 Act, 2008*
195. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Act, 2008*
196. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2008*
197. The Central Universities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2008
198. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008
199. The Delimitation (Amendment) Act, 2008
200. The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008
201. The Finance Act, 2008*
202. The Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Act, 2008
203. The Indian Maritime University Act, 2008
204. The Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research Puducherry Act, 2008
205. The Karnataka Appropriation Act, 2008*
206. The Karnataka Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2008
207. The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2008
208. The National Investigation Agency Act, 2008
209. The National Waterway (Kakinada-Puducherry Stretch of Canals and the Kaluvelly Tank Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry Stretch of River Godavari and Wazirabad-Vijayawada Stretch of River Krishna) Act, 2008
210. The National Waterway (Talcher-Dharma Stretch of Rivers Geonkhali-Charbatia Stretch of East Coast Canal Charbatia-Dharma Stretch of Matai River and Mahanadi Delta River) Act, 2008
211. The Prasar Bharti (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Act, 2008
212. The President's Emoluments and Pension (Amendment) Act, 2008*
213. The Railways (Amendment) Act, 2008
214. The Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 2008
215. The Salary and Allowances of Officers of Parliament (Amendment) Act, 2008*
216. The Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Act, 2008*
217. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2008
218. The Unorganised Worker's Social Security Act, 2008
219. The Vice-President's Pension (Amendment) Act, 2008*
220. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order (Amendment) Act, 2009
221. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (Amendment) Act, 2009
222. The Appropriation Act, 2009*
223. The Appropriation (Railways) Act, 2009*
224. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 2009*
225. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Act, 2009*
226. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2009*
227. The Carriage by Air (Amendment) Act, 2009
228. The Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Act, 2009
229. The Central Universities Act, 2009
230. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2009
231. The Collection of Statistics Act, 2009
232. The Finance Act, 2009*
233. The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Act, 2009
234. The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2009
235. The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Act, 2009*
236. The Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2009
237. The Jharkhand Appropriation Act, 2009*
238. The Jharkhand Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 2009*
239. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2009
240. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2009
241. The National Jute Board Act, 2009
242. The Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research Chandigarh (Amendment) Act, 2009
243. The Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009
244. The Prevention of Money-Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2009
245. The Science and Engineering Research Board Act, 2009
246. The South Asian University Act, 2009
247. The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Act, 2009

The President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, arriving in procession to address members of both the Houses of Parliament on the opening day of the Budget Session on 25 February 2008

The then President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, arriving in procession to address members of both the Houses of Parliament on the opening day of the Budget Session on 16 February 2006

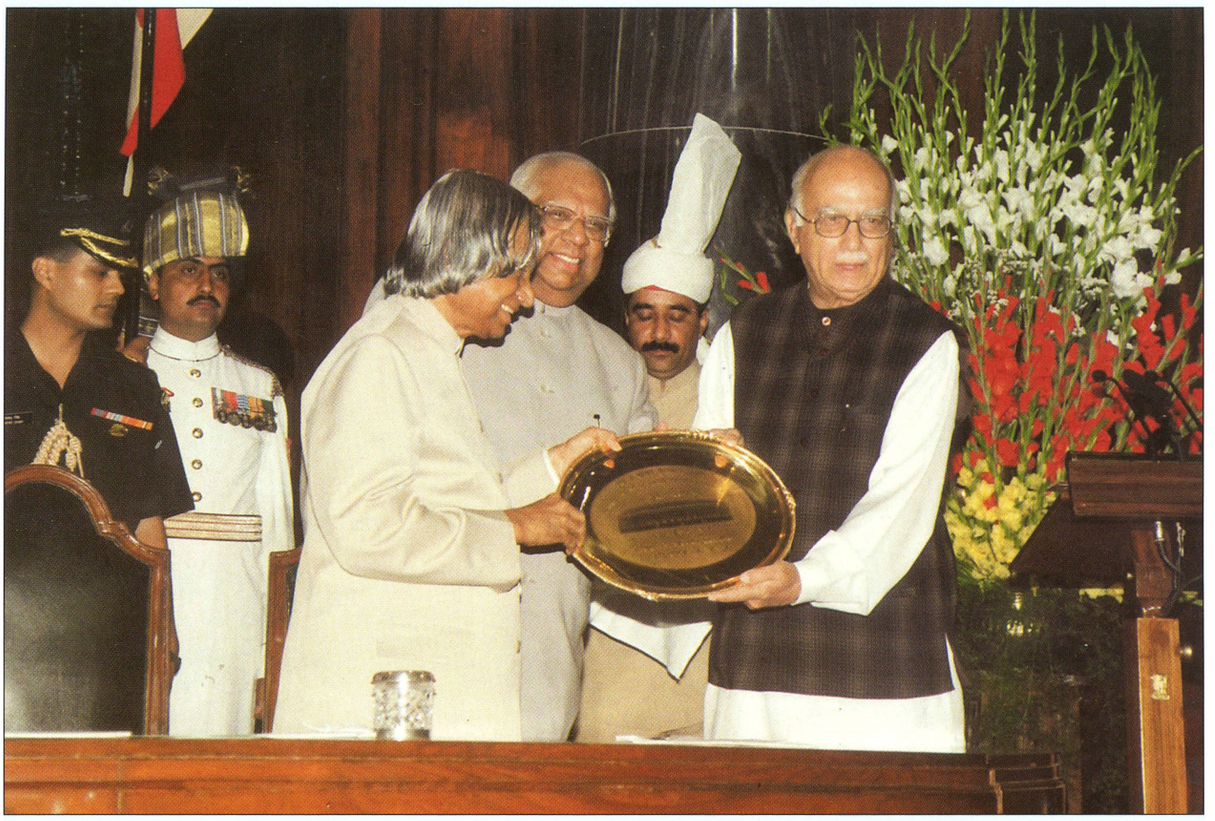
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee with leaders of political parties in Lok Sabha on 15 February 2006



The then President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, addressing the distinguished gathering at the function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 10 May 2007 to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the First War of Independence

The President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, addressing the gathering at the function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 15 August 2008 to commemorate the 60th Anniversary of India's Independence

The Prime Minister of Japan, H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe, addressing the distinguished gathering in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 22 August 2007



The then President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 1999 on Shri L.K. Advani at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 21 March 2005

The then President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2000 on Shri Arjun Singh at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 21 March 2005

The then President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2001 on Shri Jaswant Singh at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 21 March 2005

The then President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2002 on Dr. Manmohan Singh at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 21 March 2005

The President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2003 on Shri Sharad Pawar at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 13 September 2007

The President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2004 on Smt. Sushma Swaraj at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 13 September 2007

The President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2005 on Shri P. Chidambaram at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 13 September 2007

The President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, conferring the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 2006 on Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar at a function held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 13 September 2007

The President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, inaugurating the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference on 25 September 2007 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

Dignitaries at the inauguration of the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference on 25 September 2007 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

The Vice-President of India, Shri Mohamed Hamid Ansari, inaugurating the Small Countries, Conference on 23 September 2007 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the 1st Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians Conference on 24 September 2007 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

Dignitaries at the inauguration of the Second India and Asia Regions CPA Conference,
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi, 17 December 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Emergent Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held in Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi, on 20 March 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Emergency Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held in Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi, on 4 February 2006

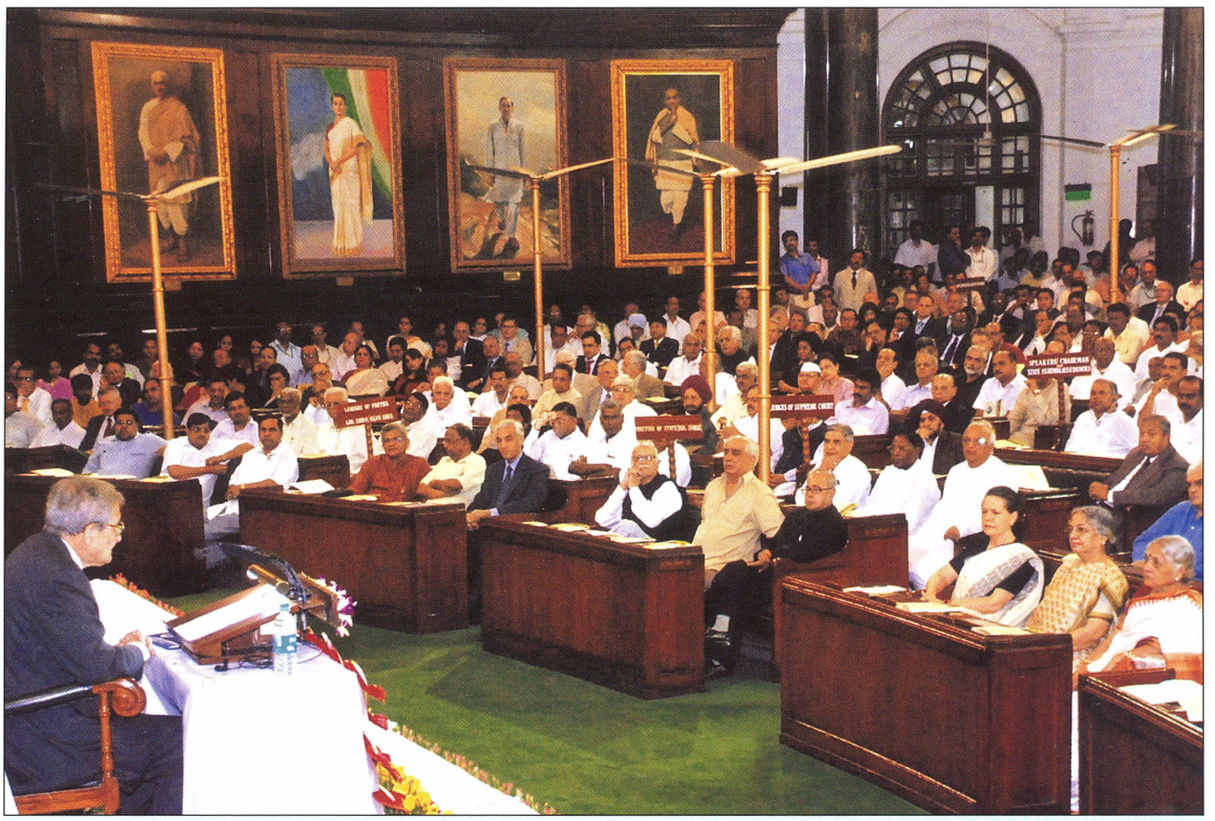
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, addressing the 72nd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held in Thiruvananthapuram on 25 May 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, addressing the 73rd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held at Haryana Vidhan Sabha in Chandigarh on 21 September 2008

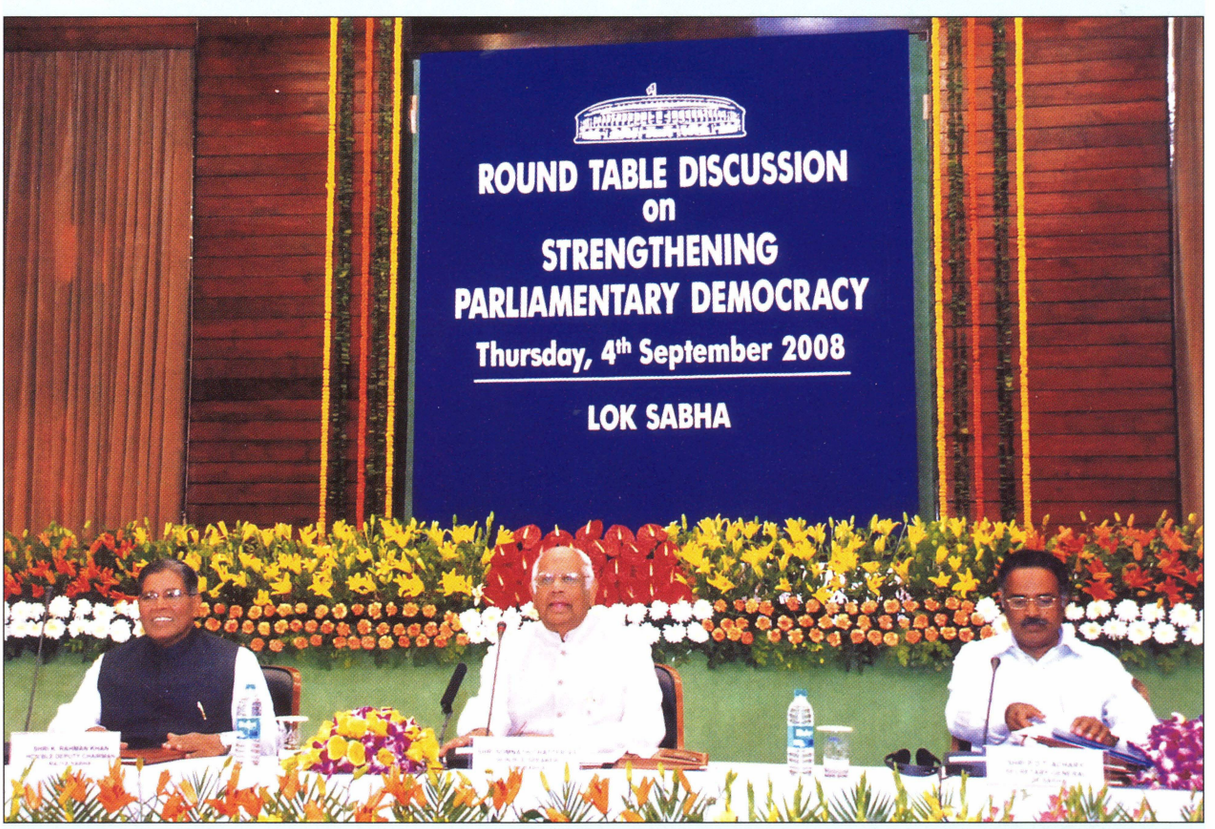
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and the Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, with Chairpersons of Committees on Subordinate Legislation of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures in New Delhi on 4 October 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Conference of Chairmen of the Committees on Government Assurances of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures held in Parliament House Annexe on 31 October 2006

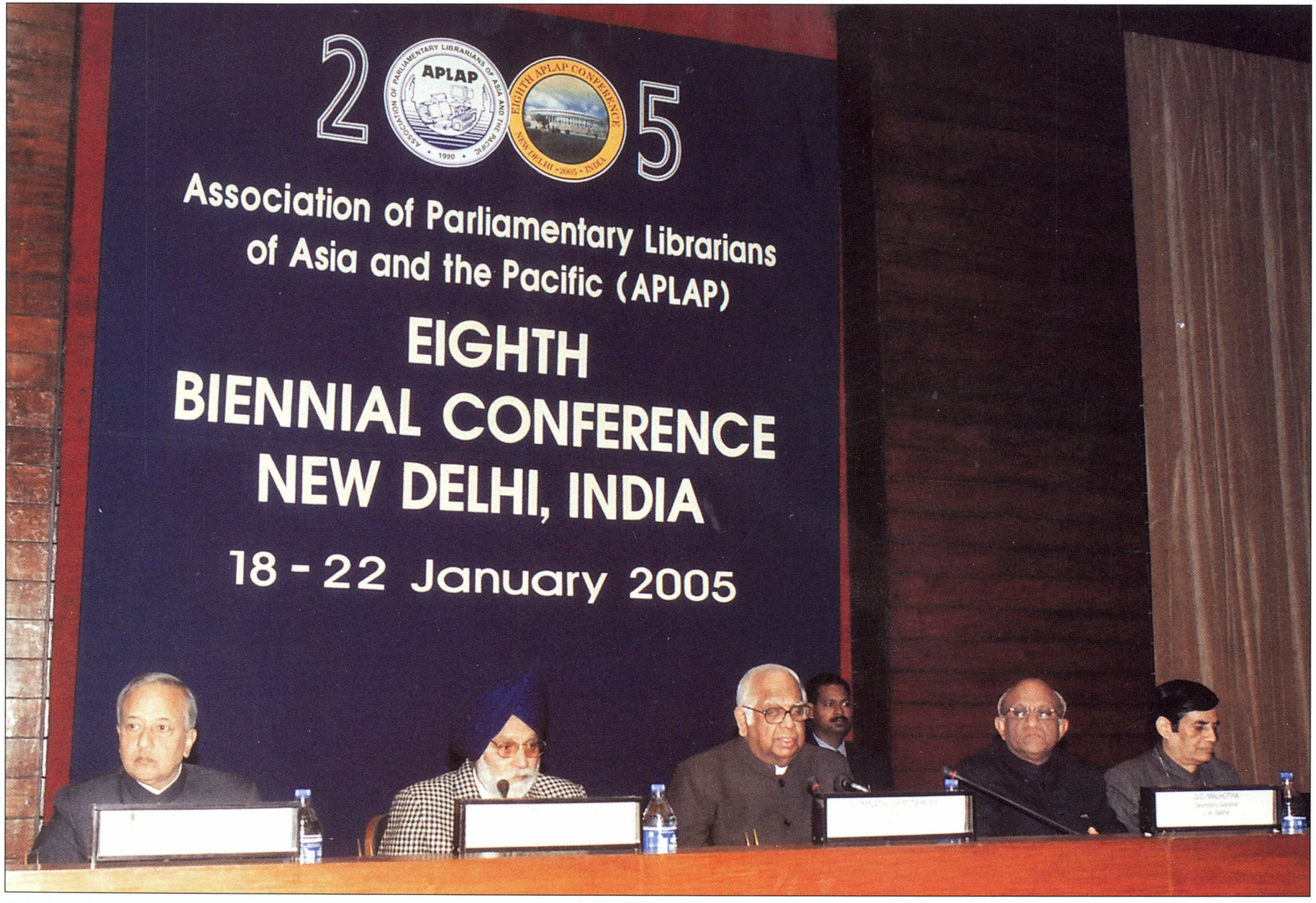
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, addressing the distinguished gathering at the Inaugural Prof. Hiren Mukerjee Memorial Parliamentary Lecture in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 11 August 2008



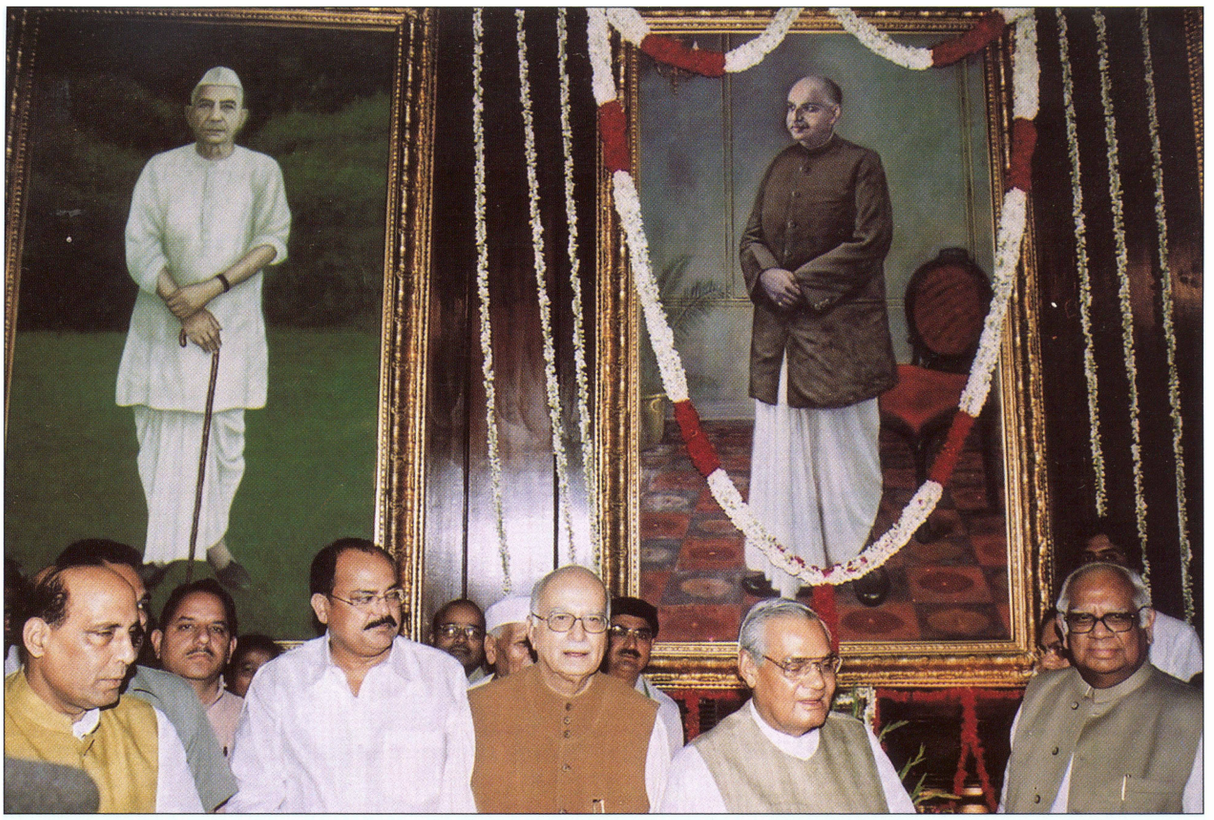
Noble Laureate Prof. Amartya Sen delivering the Inaugural Prof. Hiren Mukerjee Memorial Annual Parliamentary Lecture in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 11 August 2008



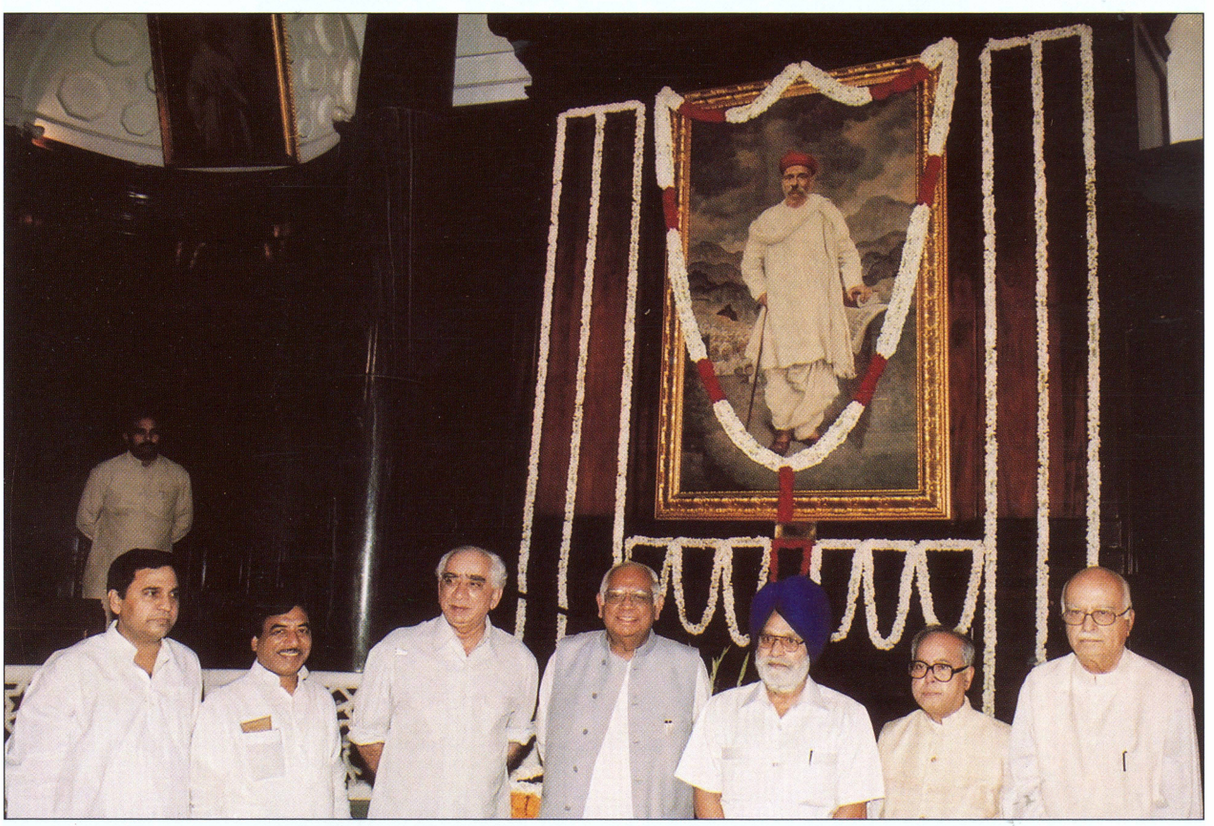
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Round Table Discussion on 'Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy' held in the Main Committee Room of Parliament House Annexe on 4 September 2008



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the Eighth Biennial Conference of the Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific (APLAP), New Delhi, on 18 January 2005



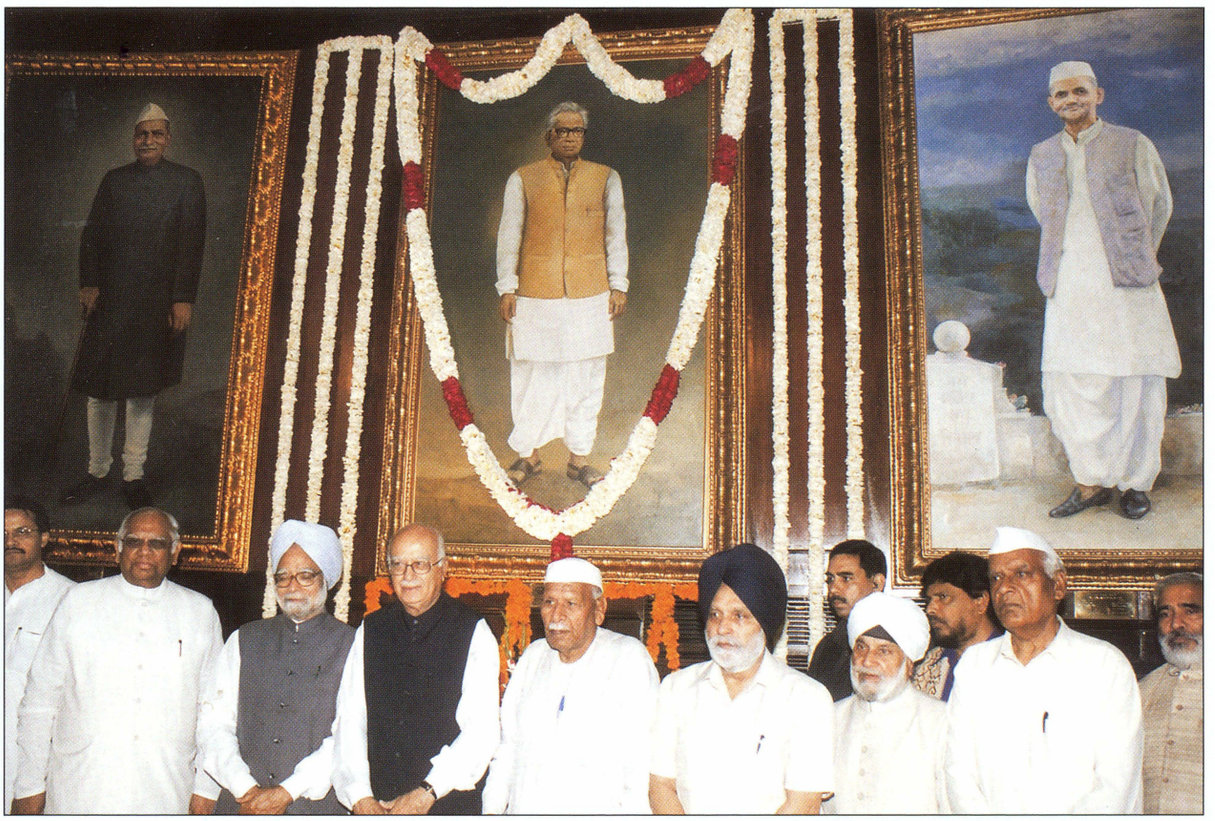
Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 6 July 2004



Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 23 July 2004

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Choudhary Charan Singh at his portrait in the Central Hall of Parliament House on his Birth Anniversary on 23 January 2005

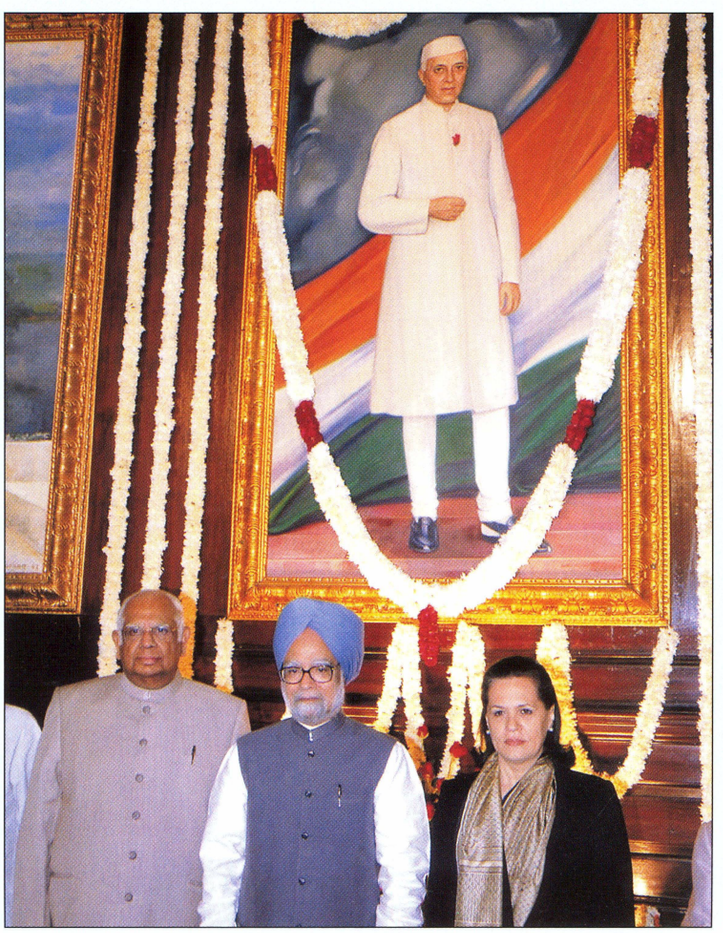
Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Shri Morarji Desai on his Birth Anniversary in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 28 February 2005



Dignitaries at the portrait of Dr. Rammanohar Lohia after paying floral tributes on his Birth Anniversary in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 23 March 2005

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Pandit Motilal Nehru on his Birth Anniversary in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 6 May 2005

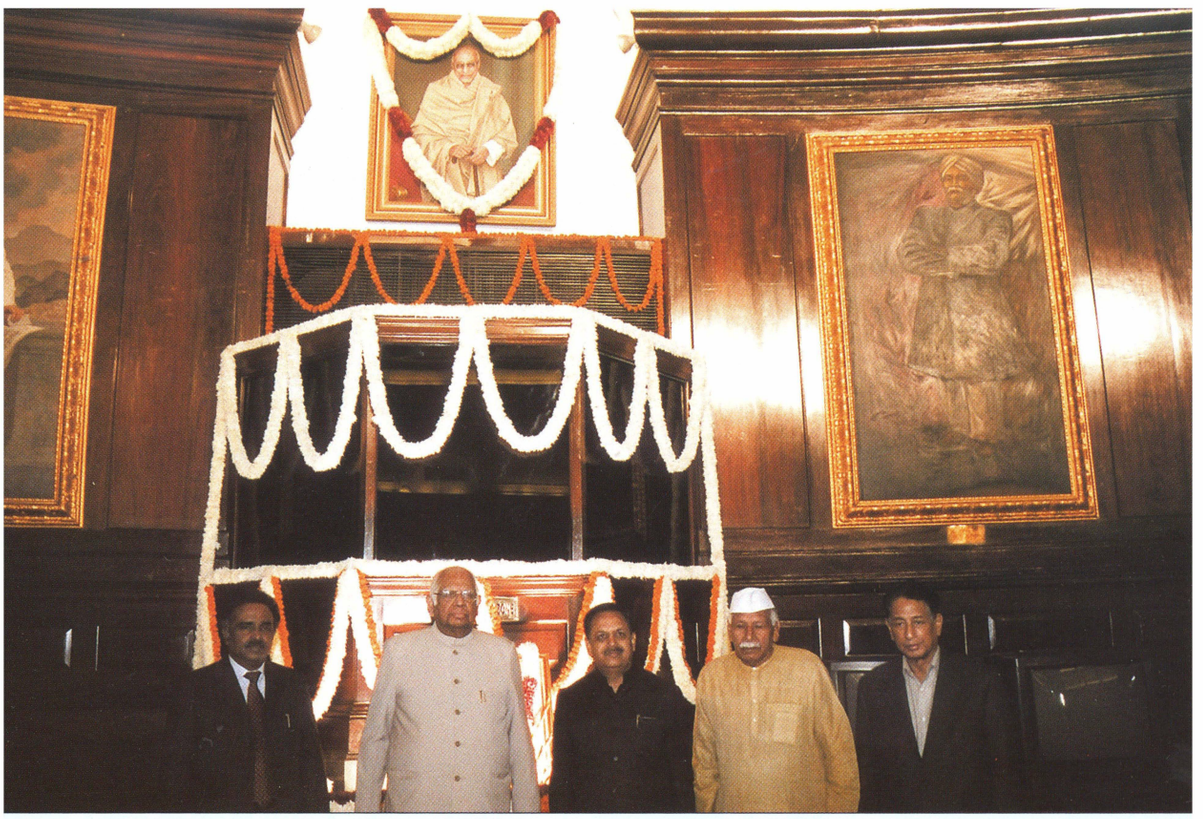
Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 11 November 2005



Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 14 November 2005

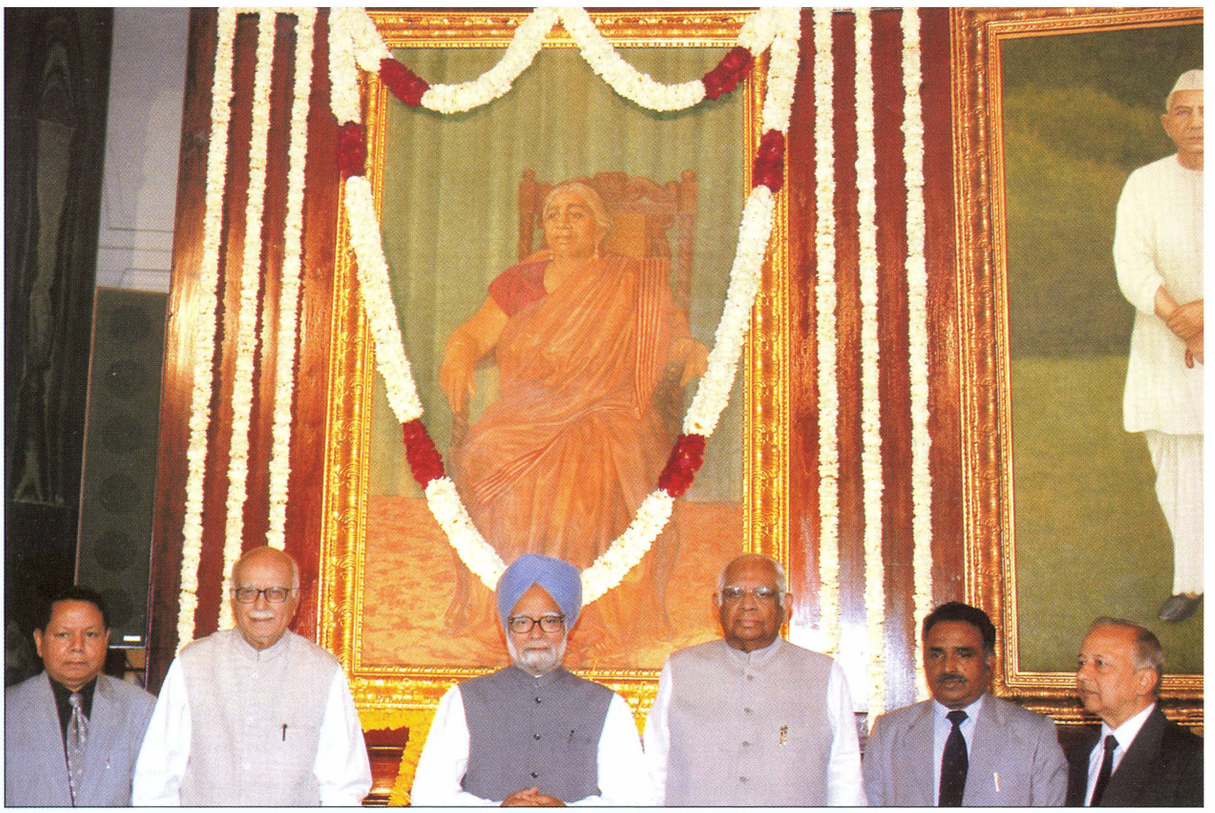
Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Smt. Indira Gandhi on her Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 19 November 2005

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar
on the occasion of his Mahaparinirvan Diwas in the Parliament House on 6 December 2005

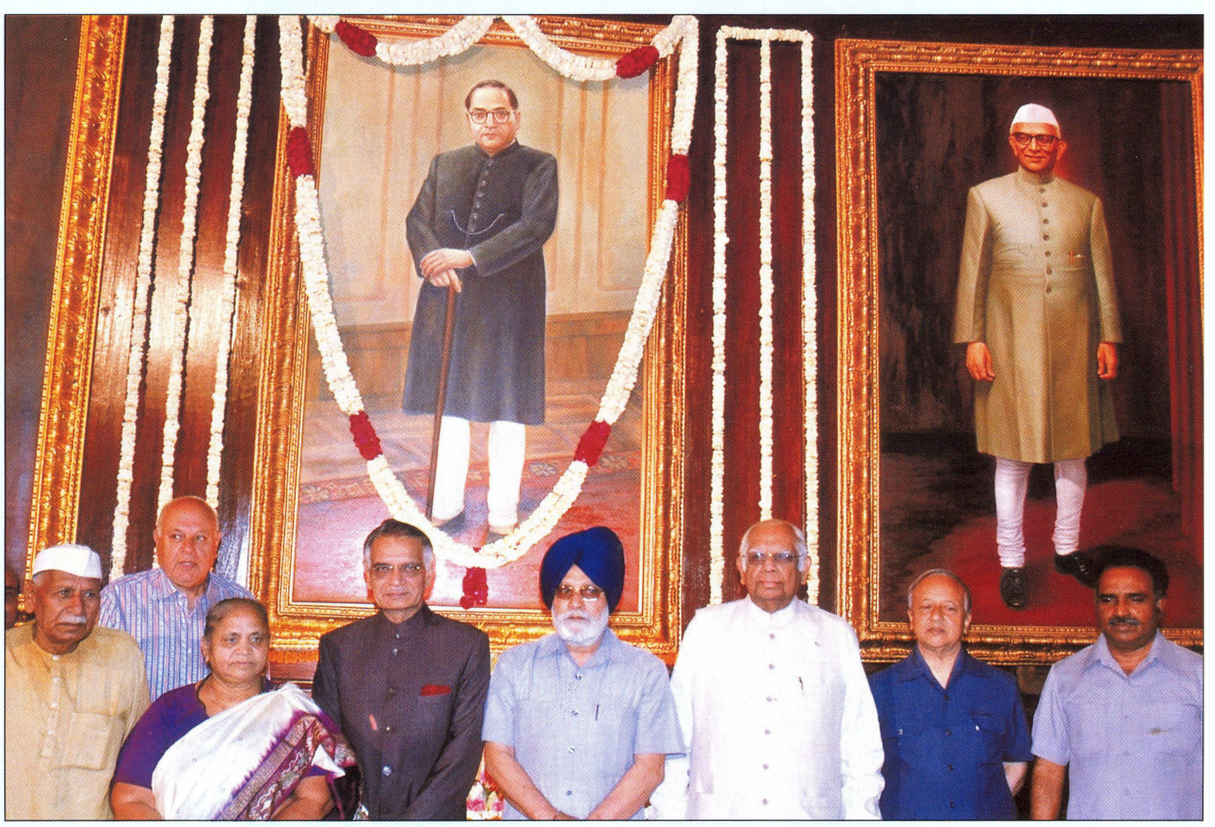


Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Shri C. Rajagopalachari on his Birth Anniversary in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 10 December 2005

Dignitaries at the floral tributes function organized in the Central Hall of Parliament House on the occasion of the Birth Anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai on 28 January 2006

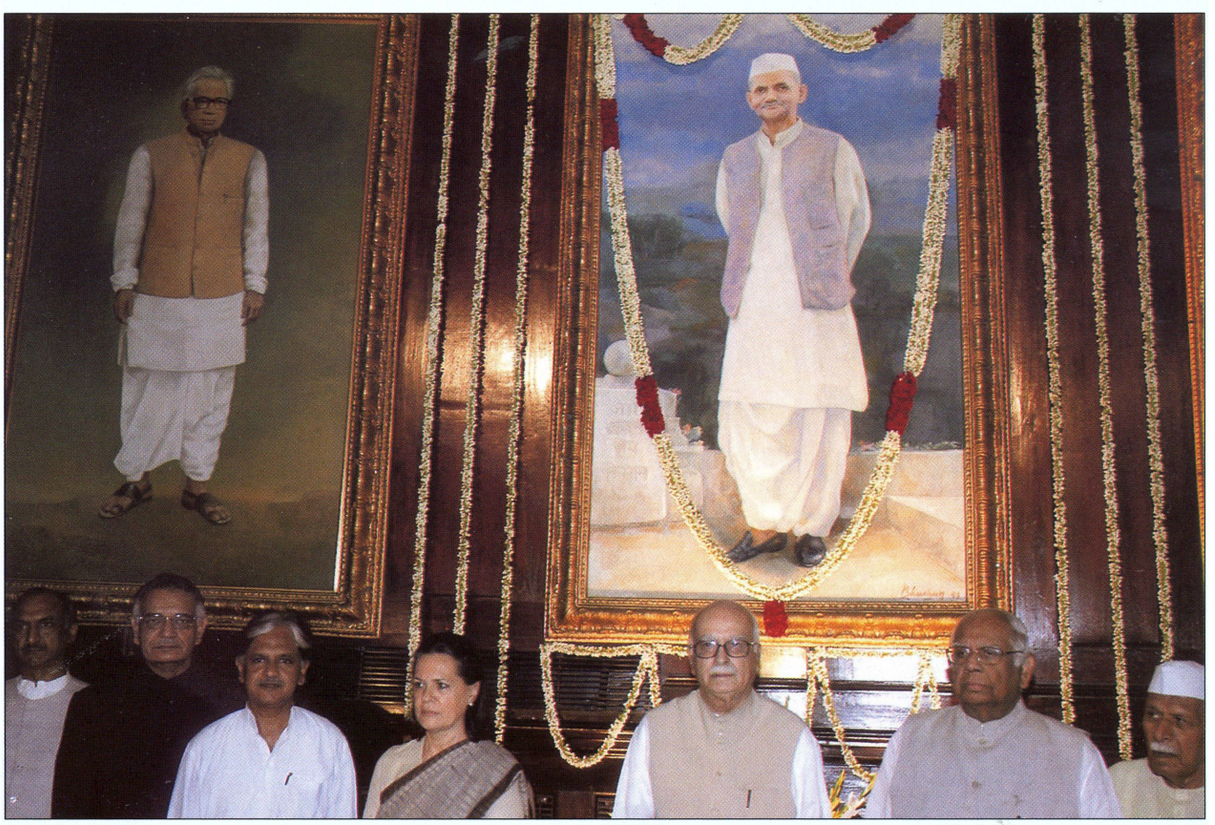


Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Smt. Sarojini Naidu on her Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 13 February 2006



Dignitaries at the portrait of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 14 April 2006

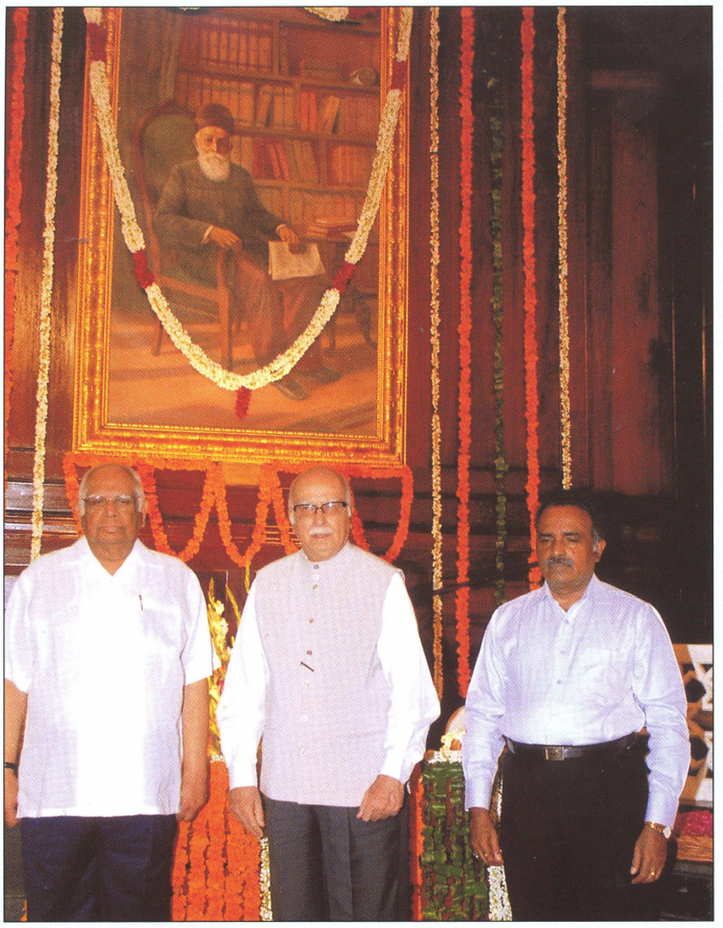
Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 2 October 2006



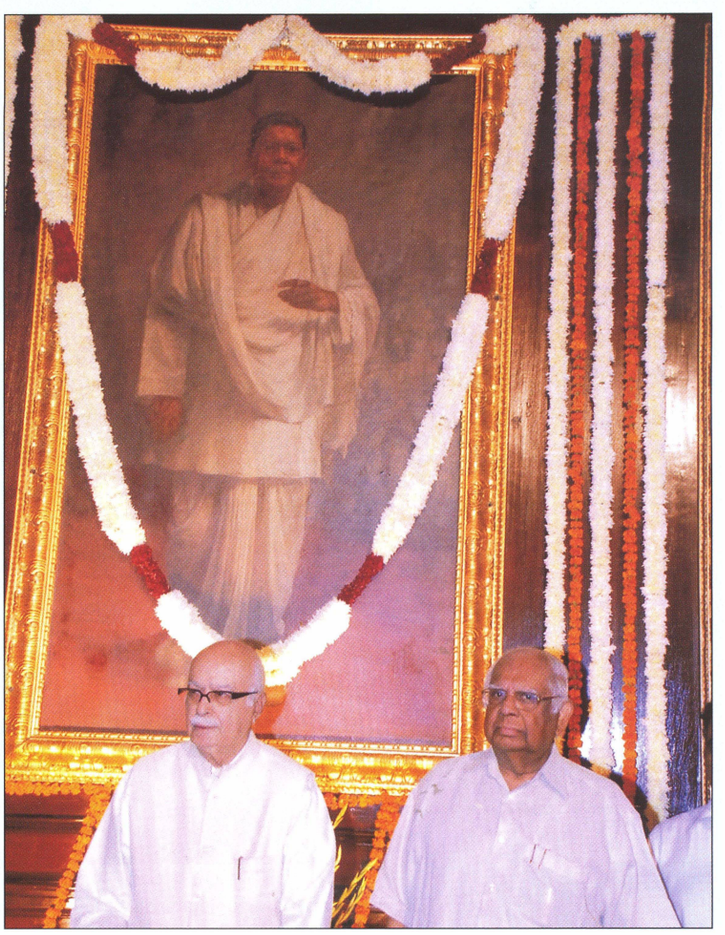
Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 2 October 2006

Dignitaries at the portrait of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 31 October 2006

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Shri Rajiv Gandhi on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 20 August 2007



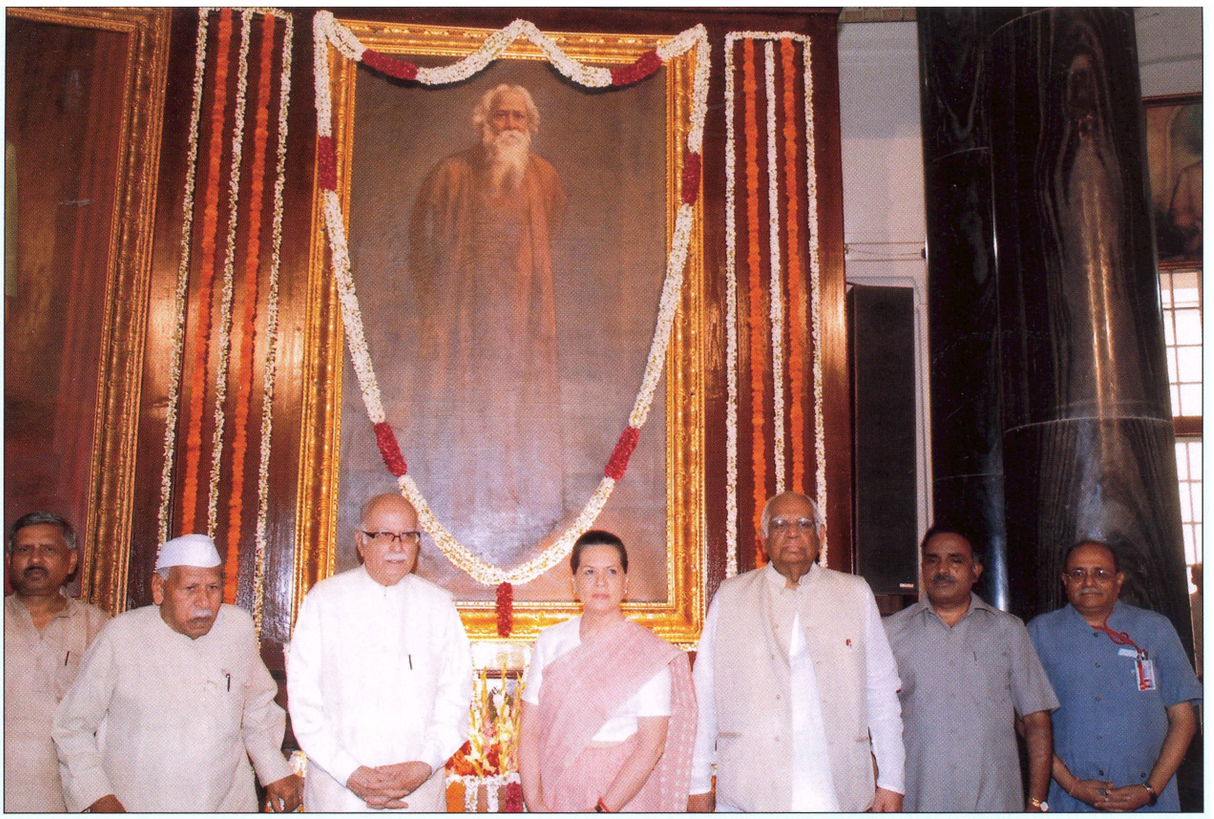
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Shri L.K. Advani, and the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Shri P.D.T. Achary, after paying floral tributes to Dadabhai Naoroji on his Birth Anniversary in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 4 September 2007



Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das on his Birth Anniversary in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 5 November 2007

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Dr. Rajendra Prasad at his portrait
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on his Birth Anniversary on 3 December 2007

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 23 January 2008



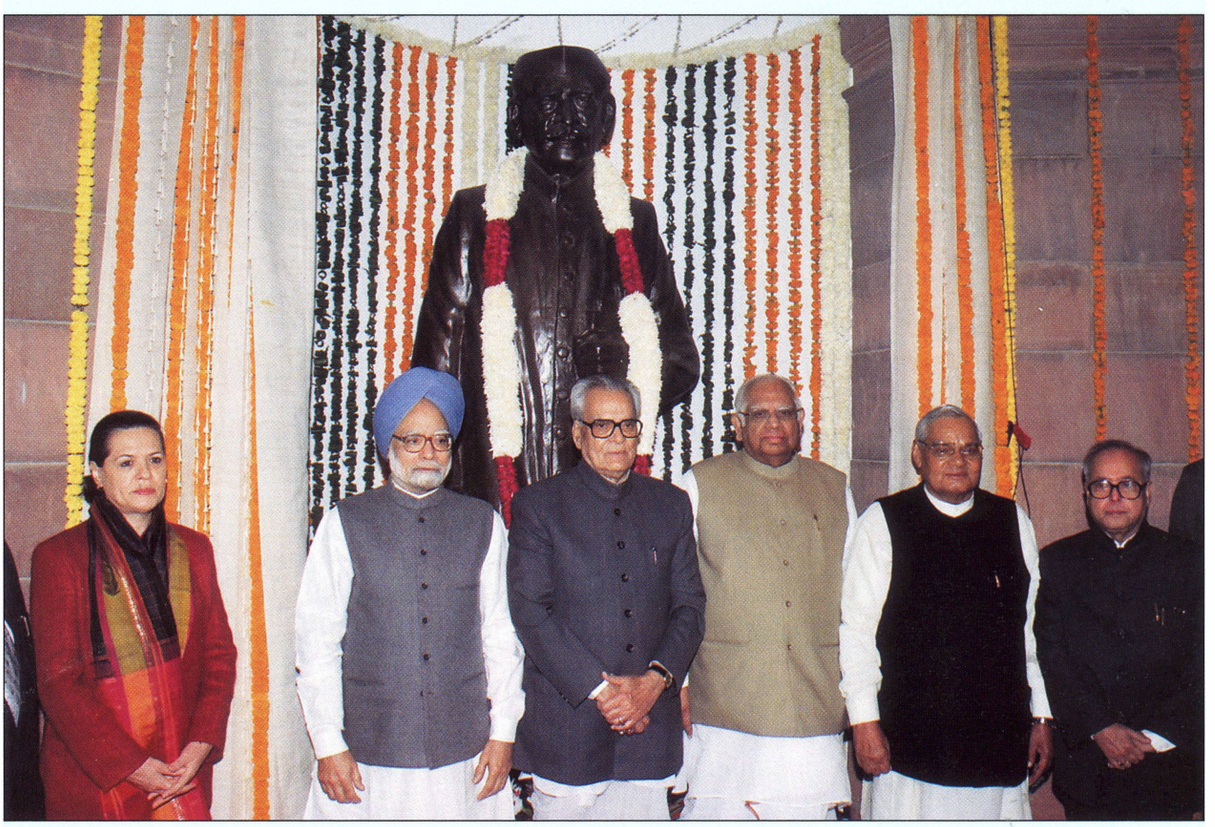
Dignitaries atter paying floral tributes to Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 8 May 2008

Dignitaries at the floral tributes function on the Birth Anniversary of Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 25 December 2008

Dignitaries after paying floral tributes to Veer Savarkar on his Birth Anniversary
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 25 May 2009

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, paying floral tributes to the martyrs on the occasion
of the Fifth Anniversary of the terrorist attack on Parliament, New Delhi, 13 December 2006

Dignitaries after unveiling the portraits of Subramania Bharathi, Sarat Chandra Bose, Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri and Vasudeb Balwant Phadke in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 3 December 2004



Dignitaries after unveiling of the statue of Acharya Narendra Deva in Parliament House on 10 December 2004

Dignitaries after unveiling the statue of Comrade A.K. Gopalan
in Parliament House on 10 December 2004

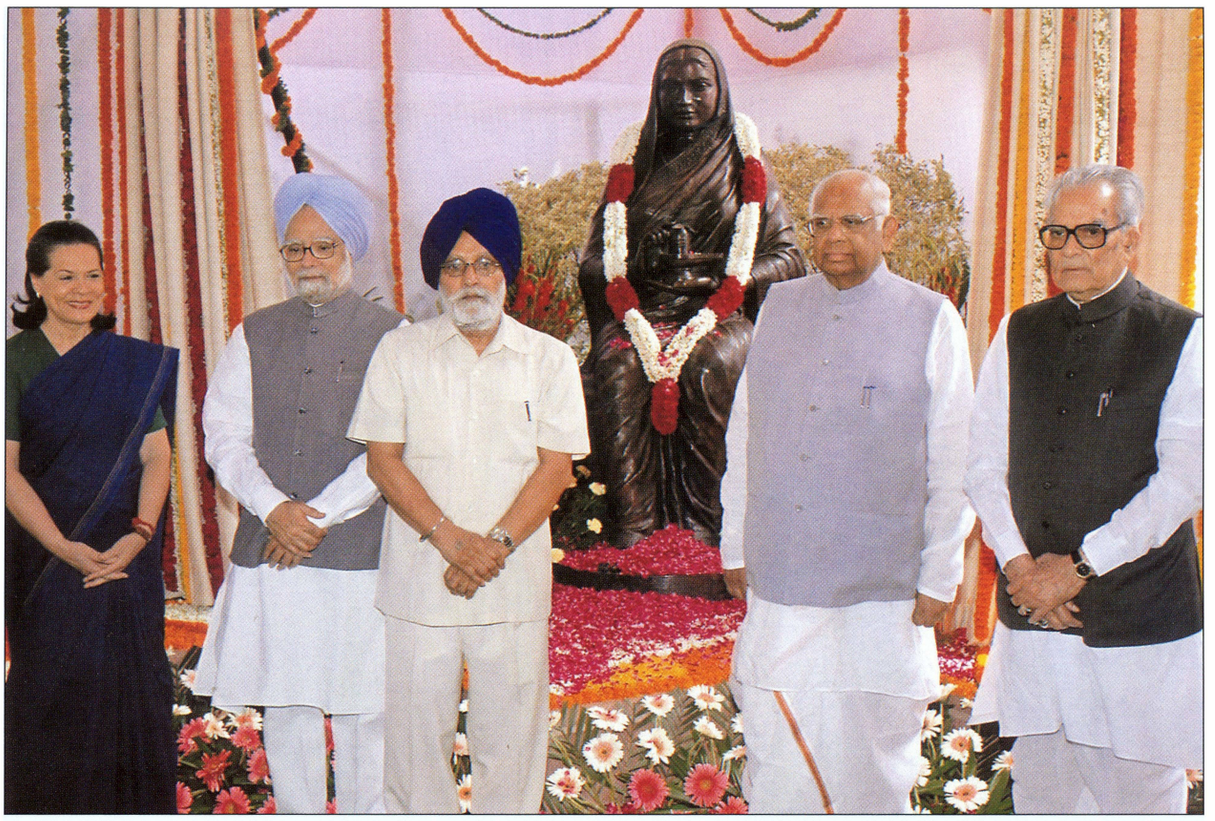
Dignitaries after unveiling the statue of Comrade S.A. Dange in Parliament House on 10 December 2004

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Shaheed Durga Malla
in Parliament House on 17 December 2004

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore
in Parliament Library Building on 7 December 2005

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Swami Vivekananda
in Parliament House on 23 August 2006

Dignitaries after unveiling of the statue of Sri Aurobindo in Parliament House on 23 August 2006



Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Devi Ahilyabai Holkar
in Parliament Library Building on 24 August 2006

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the portraits of Shri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah, Acharya J.B. Kripalani,
Shri Biju Patnaik and Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh in Parliament House on 5 December 2006

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Shri Indrajit Gupta in Parliament House on 5 December 2006

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Shri Vithalbhai Patel
in Parliament House on 5 December 2006

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Shri M.G. Ramachandran
in Parliament House on 7 December 2006

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Shri Bhupesh Gupta
in Parliament House on 7 December 2006

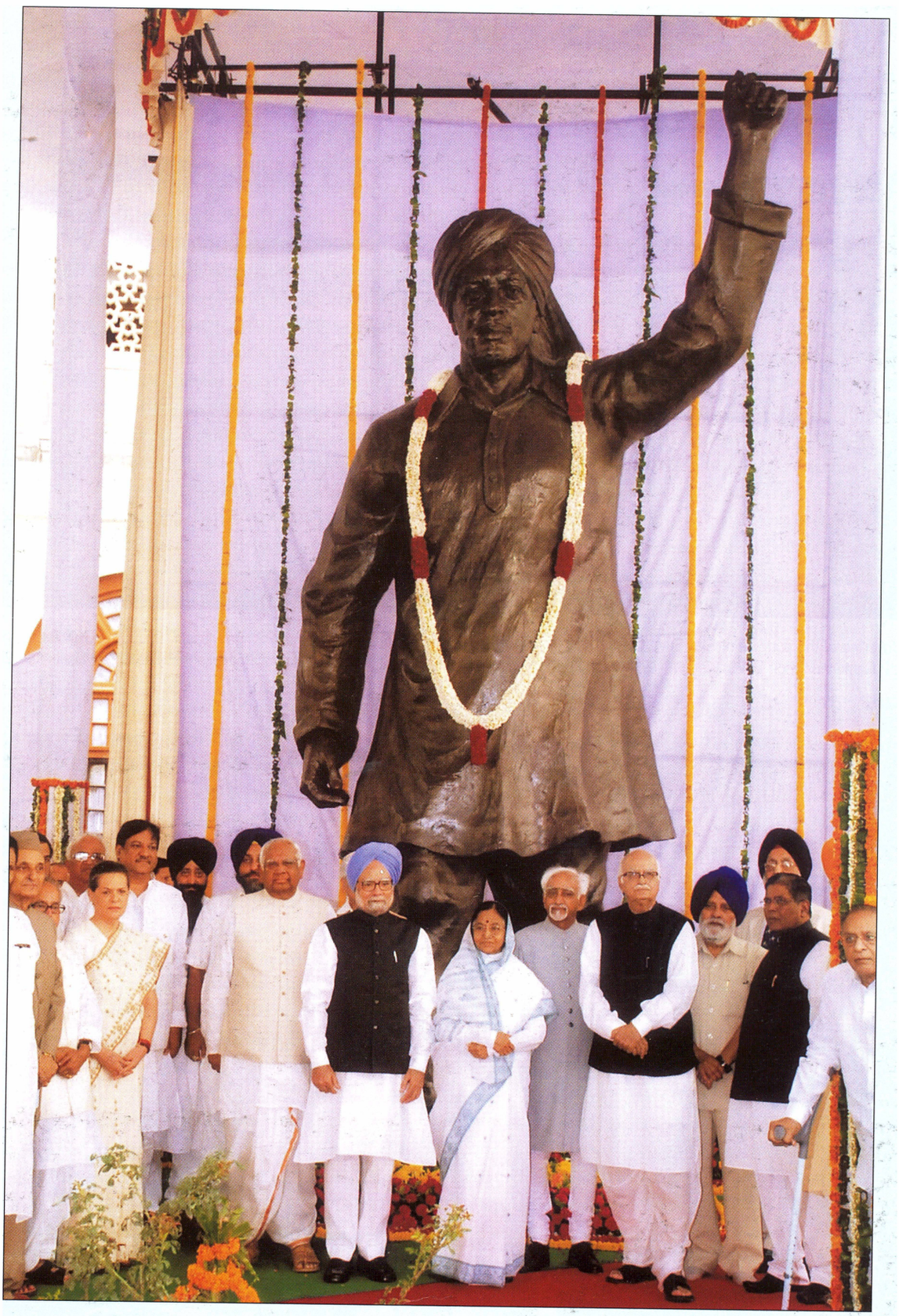
Dignitaries after unveiling of the statue of Shri Murasoli Maran
in Parliament House on 8 December 2006

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Maharana Pratap
in Parliament House Complex on 21 August 2007

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Kittur Rani Channamma
in Parliament Library Building on 11 September 2007

Dignitaries at the unveiling of the portraits of Bipin Chandra Pal, Joachim Alva and Violet Alva
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 5 December 2007

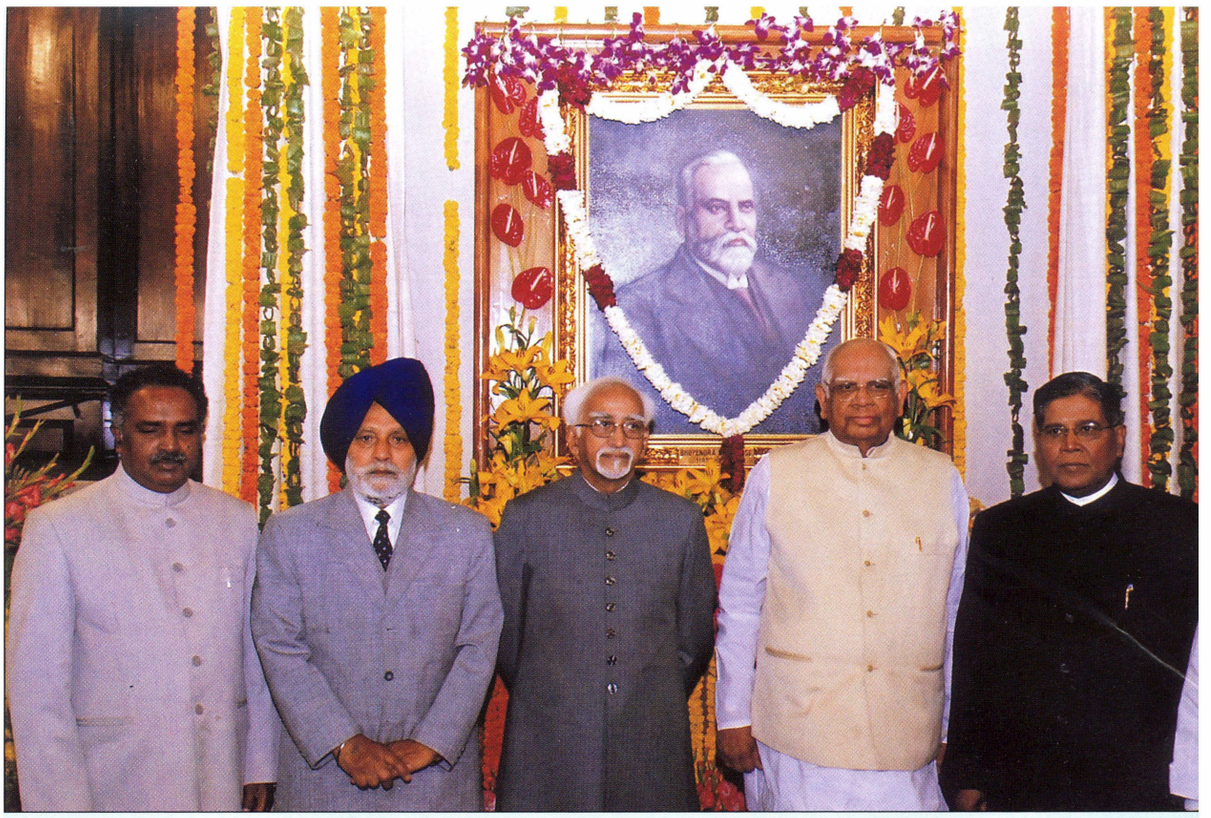
Dignitaries at the unveiling of the bust of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
in Parliament Library Building on 5 May 2008



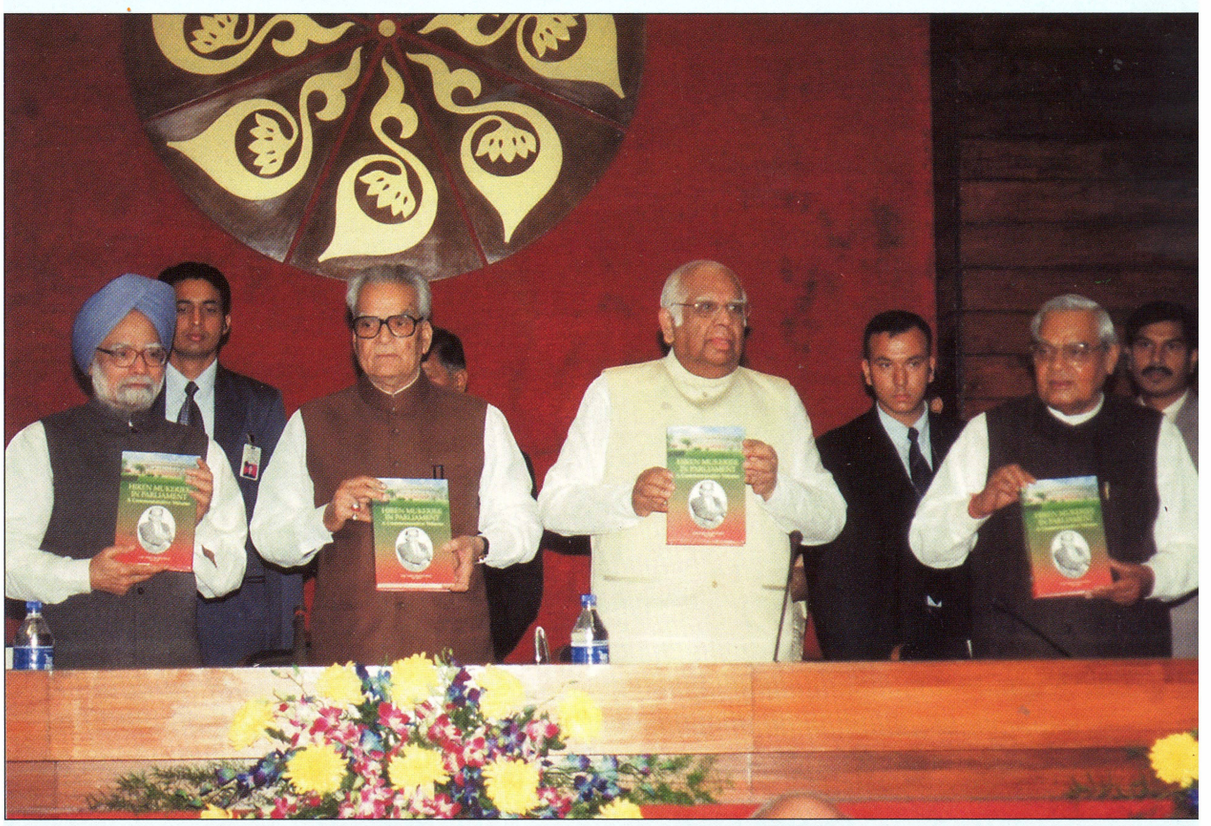
Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Shaheed Bhagat Singh
in Parliament House Complex on 15 August 2008

Unveiling of the portraits of Shri Satguru Ram Singhji, Biplabi Leela Roy, Shri Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir, Babu Veer Kunwar Singh, Prof. Ramdhari Singh Dinkar, Sardar Swaran Singh and Shri Jayee Rajguru in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 22 December 2008

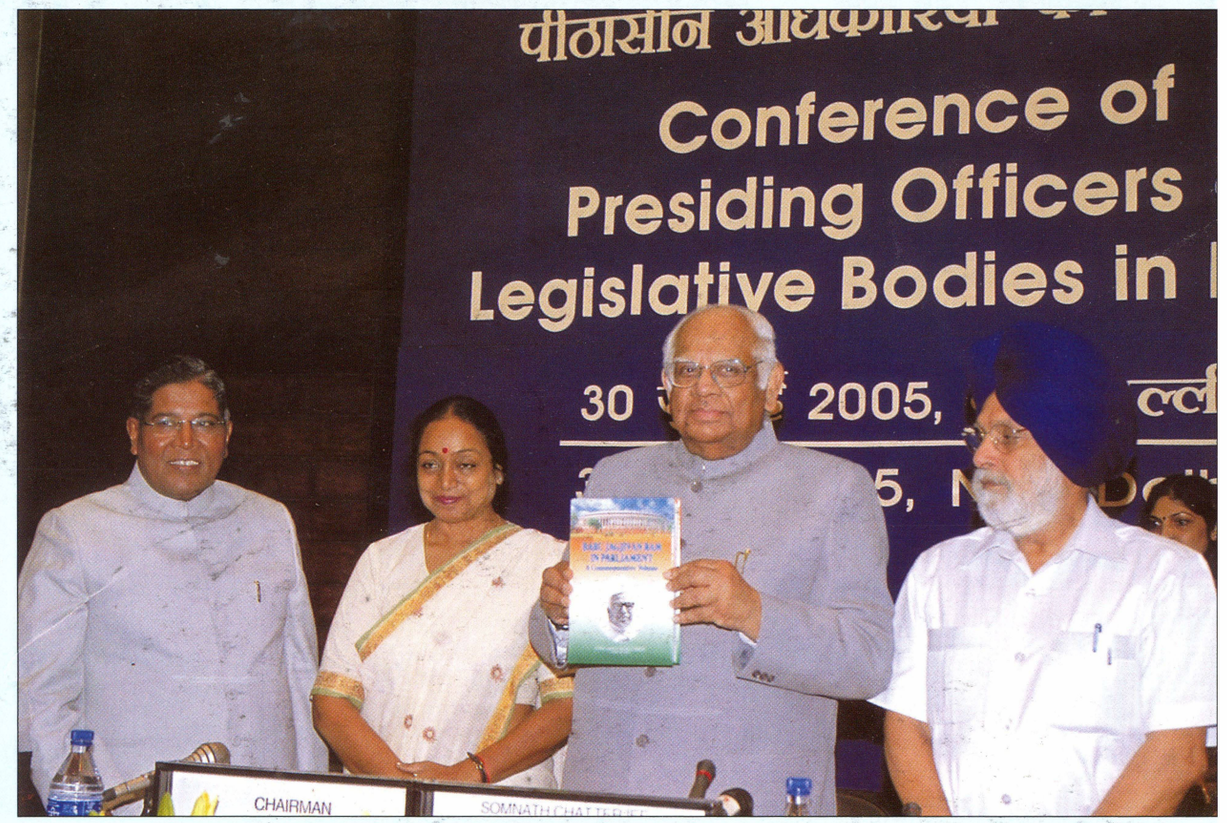
Dignitaries at the unveiling of the statue of Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj
in Parliament House Complex on 17 February 2009



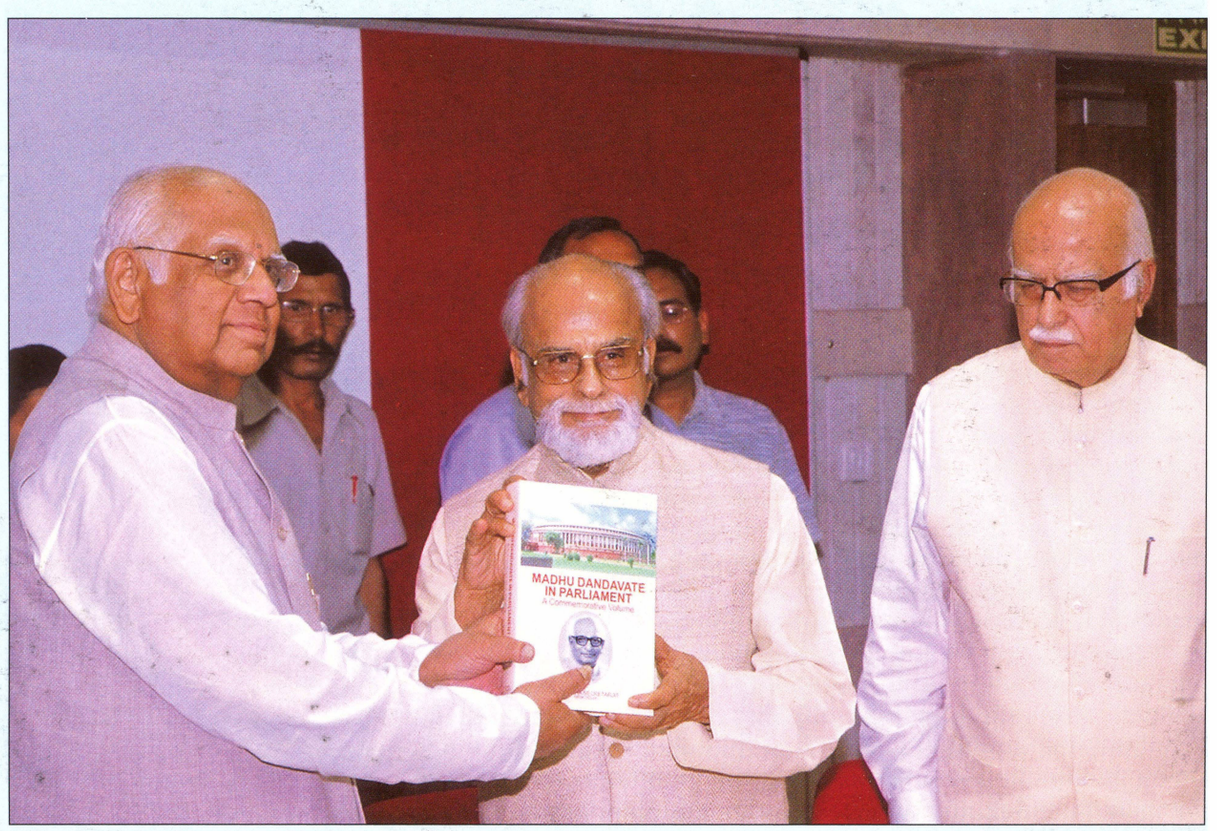
Dignitaries at the unveilling of the portrait of Shri Bhupendra Nath Basu
in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 24 February 2009



Vice-President Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat along with Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and former Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, at the release of the book *'Hiren Mukerjee in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume'*, brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat on 23 November 2004

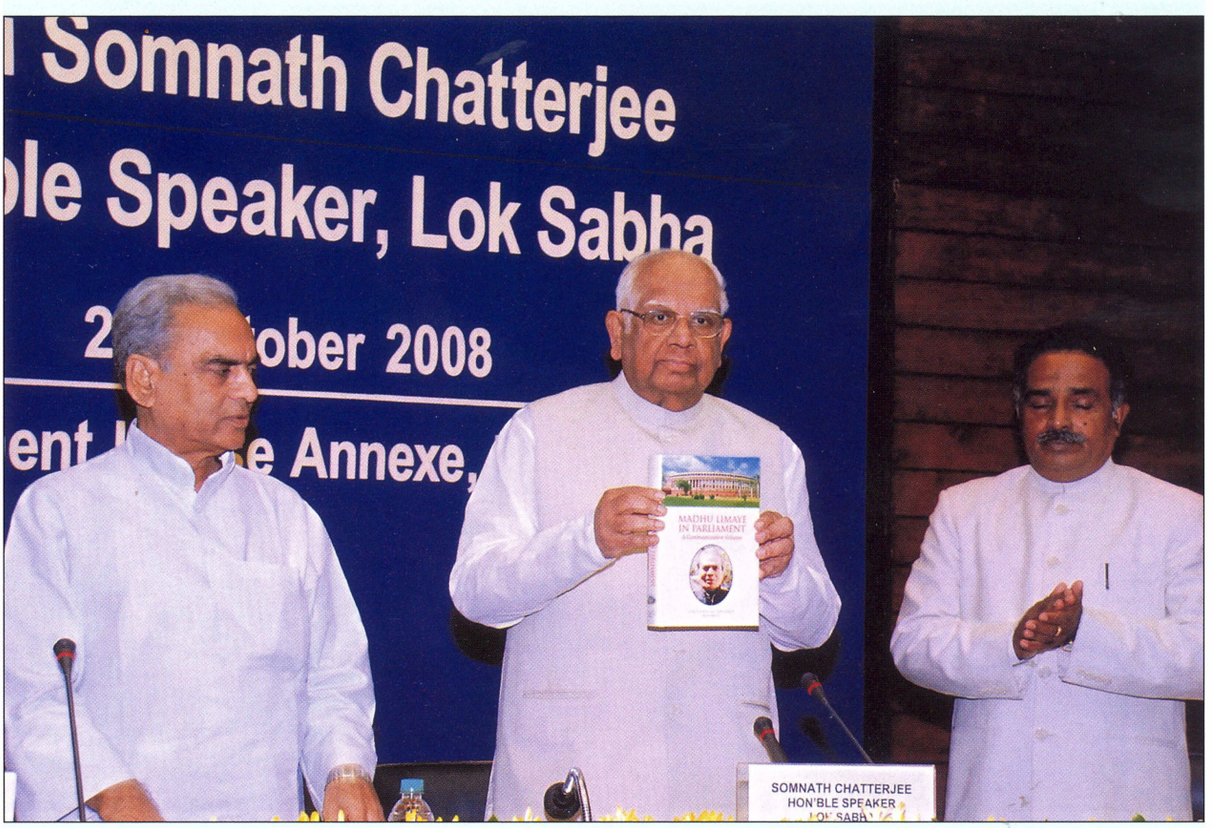


The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, releasing the book *'Babu Jagjivan Ram in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume'*, brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, at the Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India, New Delhi, on 30 July 2005



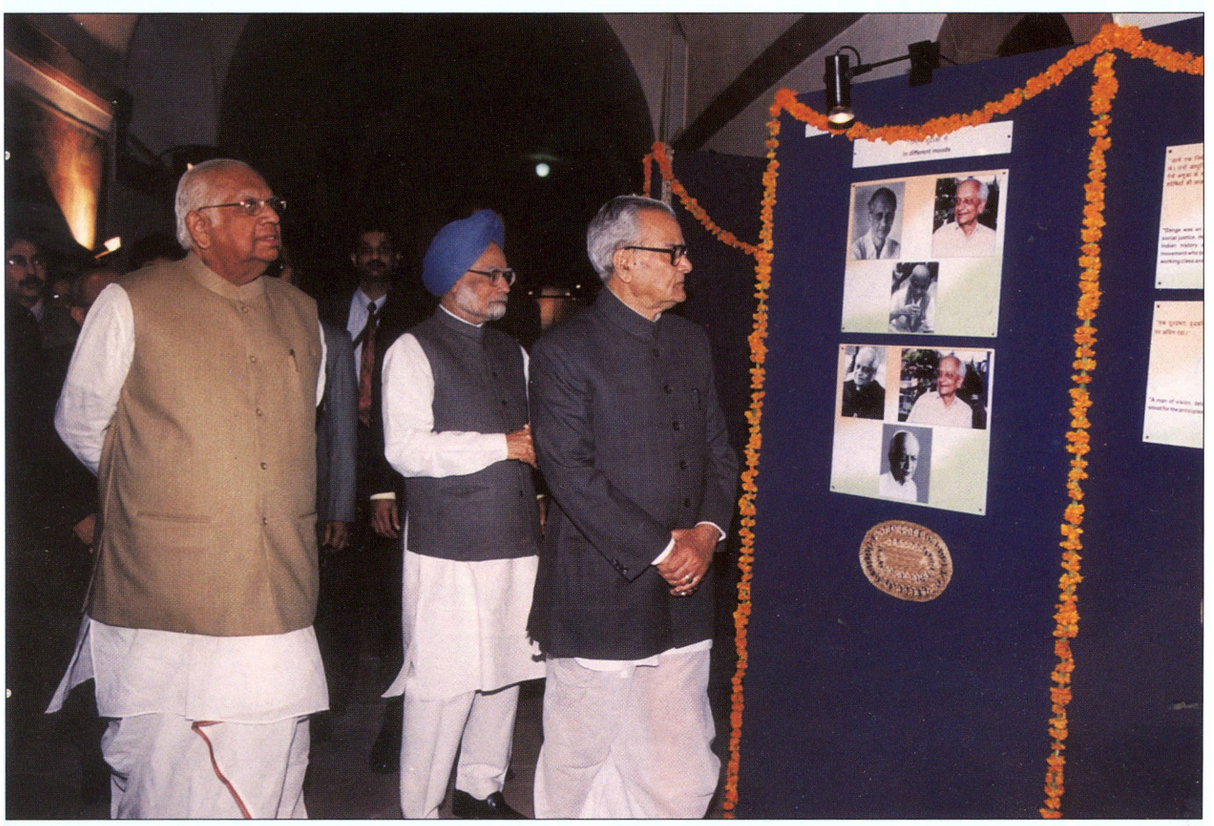
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with former Prime Minister, Shri I.K. Gujral, and the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Shri L.K. Advani, at the release of the book *'Madhu Dandavate in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume'*, brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, in Parliament Library Building on 4 May 2007

Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, releasing the book *'Indrajit Gupta in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume'*, brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat on 6 September 2007



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, releasing the book '*Madhu Limaye in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume*', brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, at a function held in Parliament House Annexe on 23 October 2008

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Exhibition on 'Indian Parliament at Work', organized on the occasion of the Orientation Programme for the Newly Elected Members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi, 18 August 2004



The then Vice-President, Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, and the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Exhibition on 'Life and Times of Comrade Dange, Comrade Gopalan and Acharya Narendra Deva', Parliament House, 10 December 2004

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the Exhibition 'Growth of Parliamentary Democracy in India' on the eve of the 69th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India in Parliament House Annexe on 30 July 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the Photo Exhibition on Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on the occasion of his 117th Birth Anniversary, Parliamentary Library Building, 14 November 2006

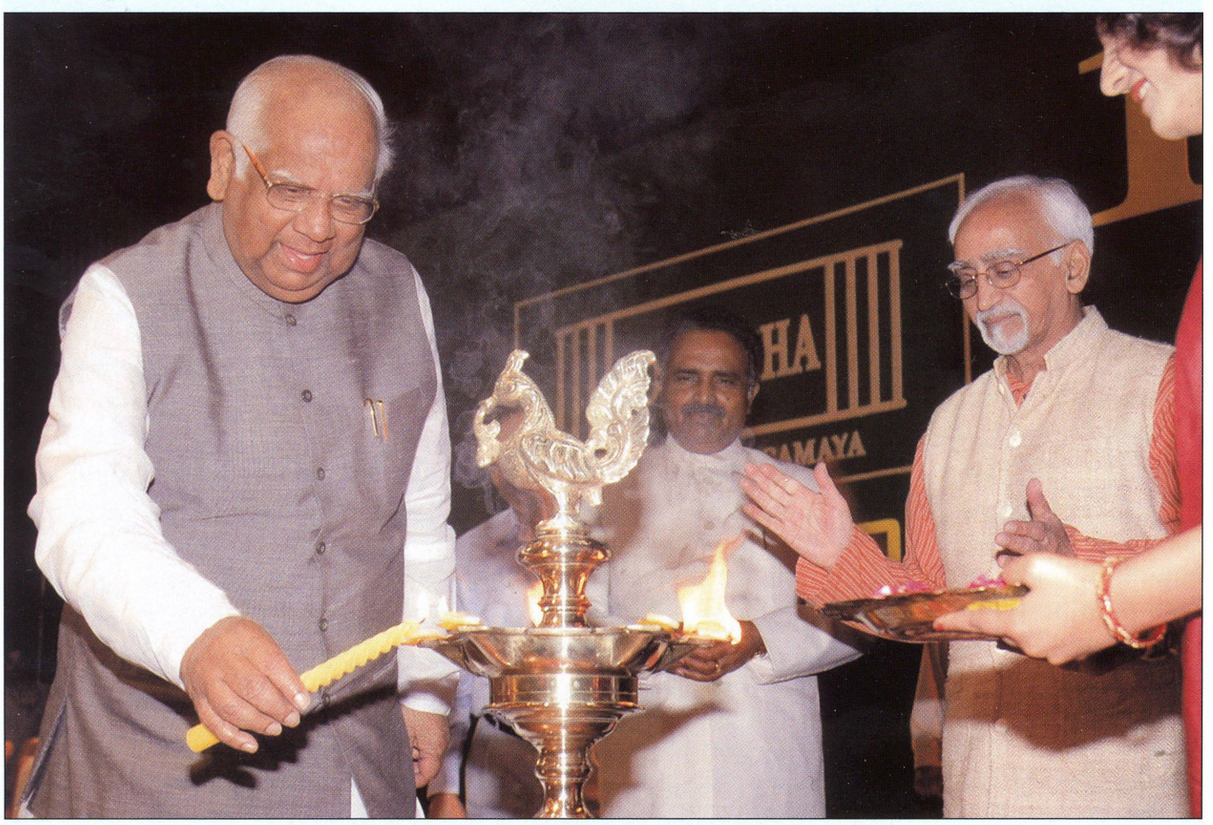
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the Exhibition on 'Democracy and Sustainable Development' at the Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, on 24 September 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the exhibition on 'Democracy and Sustainable Development' at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, 24 September 2007

The then President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, inaugurating the Parliament Museum on 14 August 2006

Dignitaries at the inauguration of the Parliament Museum on 14 August 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the Children's Corner in Parliament Library Building on 21 August 2007

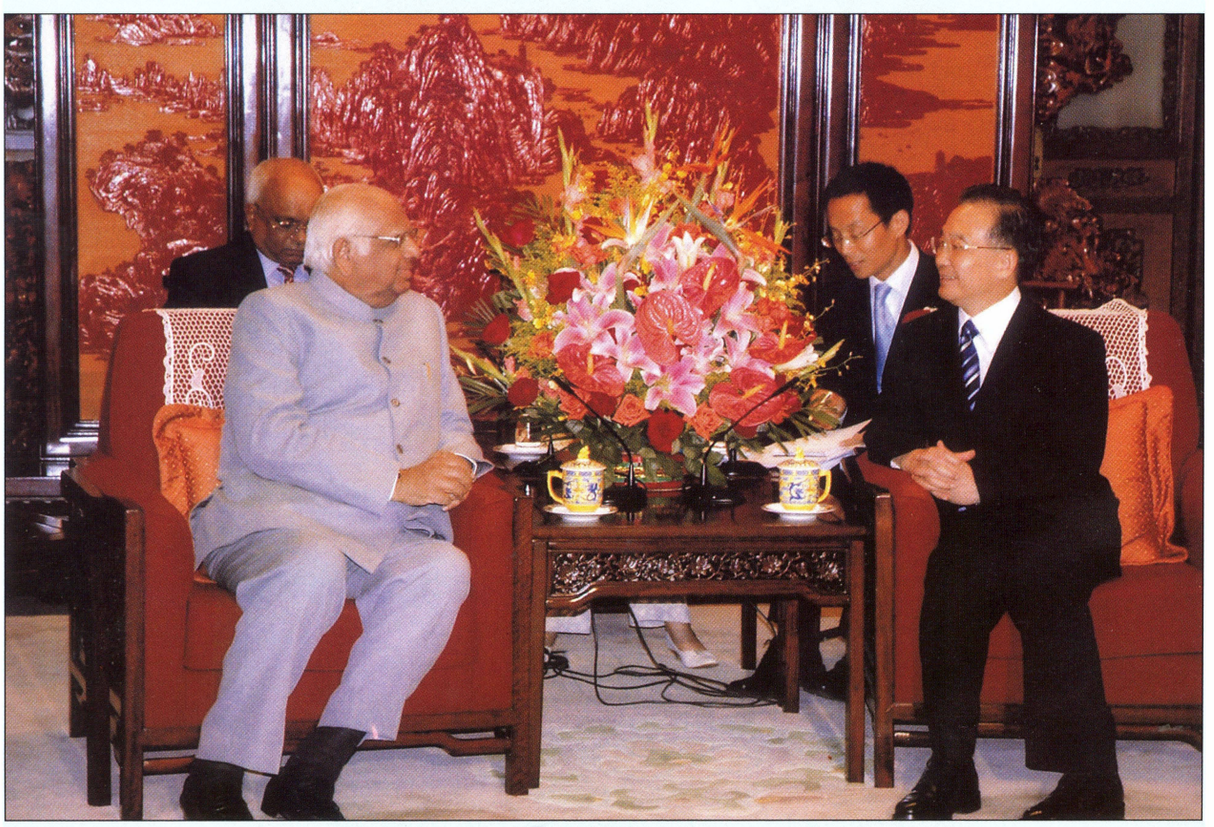


Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice-President of India, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and Shri P.D.T. Achary, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, on the occasion of the First Anniversary of Lok Sabha Television Channel on 20 August 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inaugurating the
High Definition Television System on 14 November 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, inspecting the Rain Water Harvesting Well
installed in the Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi, 22 December 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the President of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Mr. Hu Jintao, New Delhi, 21 November 2006



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Mr. Wen Jiabao, Beijing, 4 July 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the visiting Parliamentary Delegation from Thailand, led by H.E. Mr. Uthai Pimchaichon, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the National Assembly, New Delhi, 12 July 2004

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with H.E. Josef Oleksy, the Marshal of the Sejm (Speaker of the Lower House of the Polish Parliament), New Delhi, 8 December 2004

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee with the Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Dr. Gholam Ali Hadded Adel, New Delhi, 28 February 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee with the members of the Royal Advisory Council of Bhutan, New Delhi, 1 March 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the President of the Senate of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, H.E. Dr. Linda Savitri Baboolal, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, H.E. Mr. Barendra J. Sinanan, Port of Spain, 31 May 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Malaysian Parliament, H.E. Tan Sri Dato' Seri DiRaja Ramli Bin Ngah Talib, Kuala Lumpur, 1 April 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with H.E. Mr. Abdullah Tarmugi,
the Speaker of the Singapore Parliament, Singapore, 11 April 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Parliamentary Delegation
from Jordan in New Delhi on 19 April 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a Delegation of Parliamentarians
from Pakistan, New Delhi, 24 August 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a British Parliamentary Delegation
led by Lord Swaraj Paul in New Delhi on 11 October 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the visiting Parliamentary Delegation from Vietnam, New Delhi, 13 October 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Erkin Khalilov, Speaker of the Legislative Chamber of the Parliament of Uzbekistan, New Delhi, 22 November 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Italy-India Parliamentary Friendship Group led by its President H.E. Mr. Maria Claudia Ioannucci, New Delhi, 29 November 2005

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Speaker of the Netherlands House of Representatives, H.E. Mr. Frans W. Weisglas, New Delhi, 20 March 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a delegation of the Members of the US House of Representatives led by H.E. Mr. Dennis Hastert, Speaker, House of Representatives, New Delhi, 12 April 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Banquet in honour of the visiting Parliamentary Delegation from Tajikistan led by H.E. Mr. S. Khairulloev, New Delhi, 15 May 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with H.E. Mr. Toomas Varek,
President of the Riigikogu, the Parliament of Estonia, Helsinki, 1 June 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, signing a Memorandum of Understanding with
H.E. Mr. Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
of the People's Republic of China in the Great Hall of People, Beijing, 3 July 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and the Deputy Speaker, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, with a Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Gennady V. Novitsky, Chairman of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus, New Delhi, 26 July 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at a Banquet while leading a Parliamentary Delegation to Greece, September 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a Delegation from the European Parliament, New Delhi, 30 September 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, addressing the 115th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in Geneva on 16 October 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Shri P.D.T. Achary, with a Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mrs. Solveig Petursdottir, President of Althingi, Parliament of Iceland, in New Delhi on 20 November 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Abdelwahad Radi, President of the House of Representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco, New Delhi, 27 November 2006

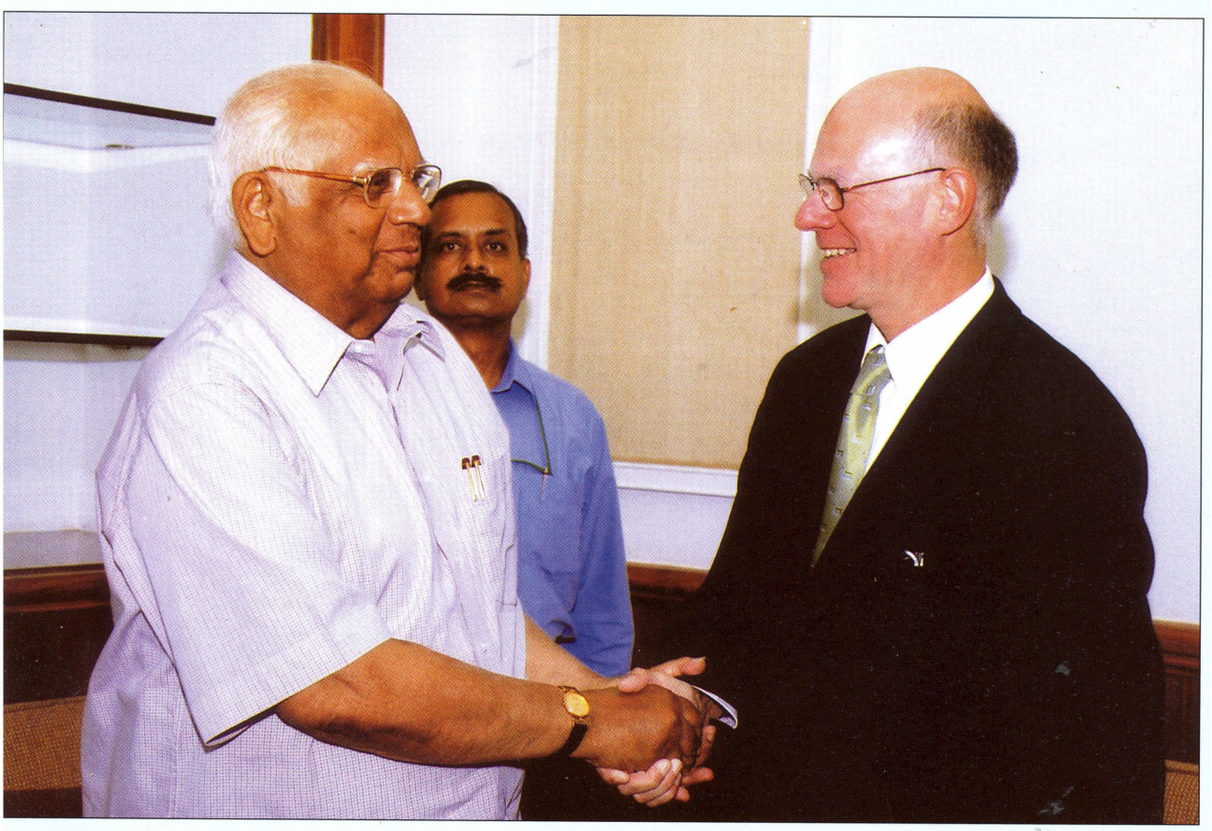
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with a delegation led by H.E. Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, Speaker of the National Assembly of Namibia, New Delhi, 11 December 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Shri P.D.T. Achary with a Parliamentary Delegation from the Republic of Armenia led by H.E. Mr. Tigran Torosyan, President of the National Assembly, New Delhi, 13 December 2006

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with H.E. Mr. Muhammadmian Soomro,
Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan, New Delhi, 14 December 2006

An Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha,
Shri Somnath Chatterjee, in Vietnam on 23 March 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, with a Parliamentary Delegation from Cuba led by H.E. Jaime Crombet Hernandez Baquero, Vice-President of National Assembly of People's Power of Cuba, New Delhi, 7 May 2007



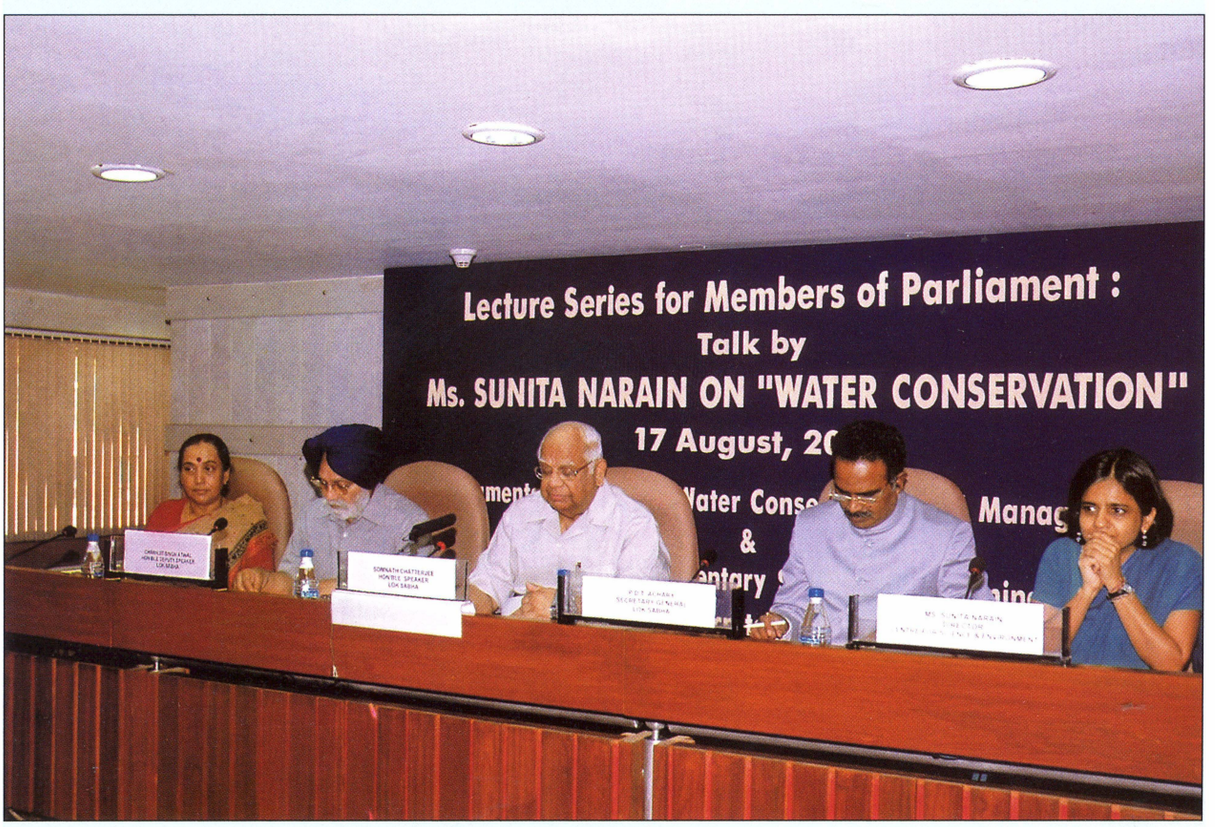
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Leader of the German Parliamentary Delegation, H.E. Dr. Norbert Lammert, New Delhi, 16 August 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Czech Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Dr. Premysle Sobotka, President of Senate of Czech Republic, New Delhi, 5 December 2007

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with the Swedish Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Per Westerberg, Speaker of the Riksdag (Swedish Parliament), New Delhi, 25 February 2008

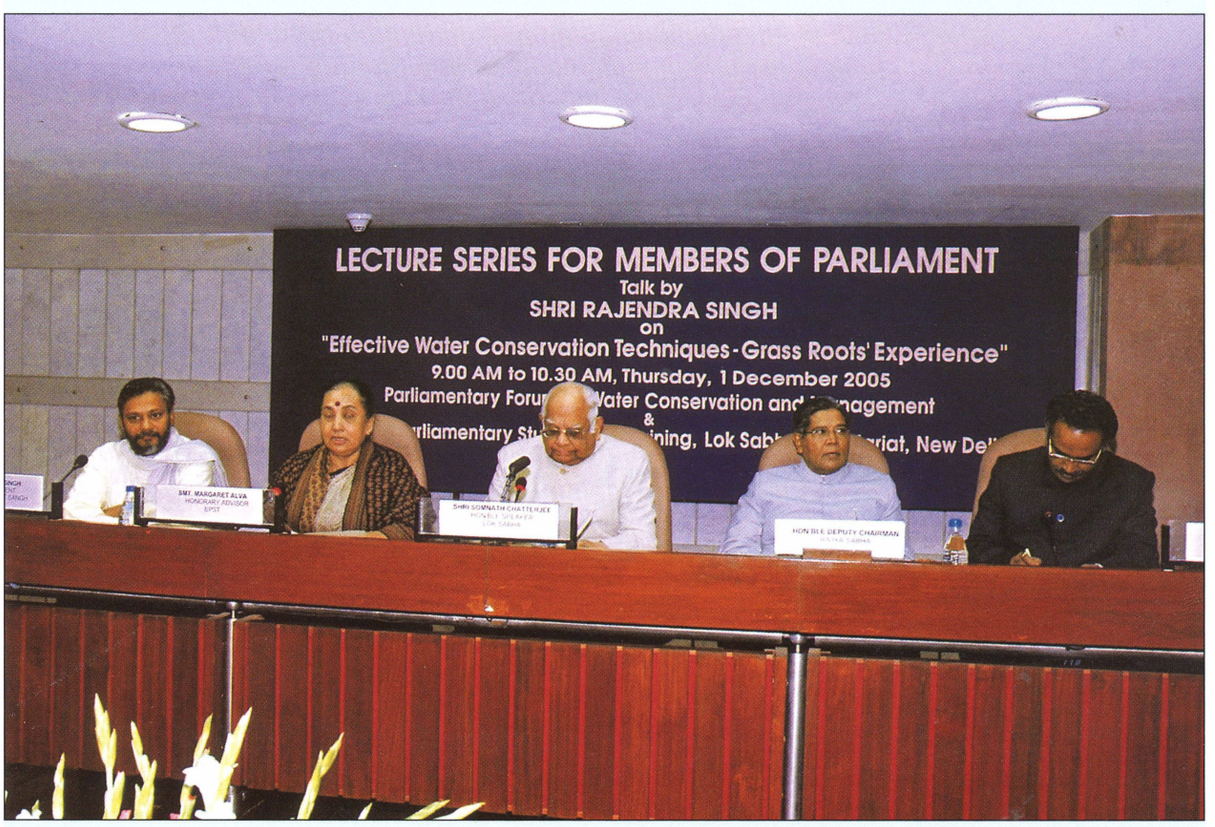
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee with the Swiss Parliamentary Delegation led by
H.E. Mr. Christoffel Brandli, Speaker of the Upper House of the Swiss Parliament,
New Delhi, 14 August 2008

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, with members attending the Orientation Programme for new members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha organized by the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) of the Lok Sabha Secretariat in New Delhi from 18 to 27 August 2004



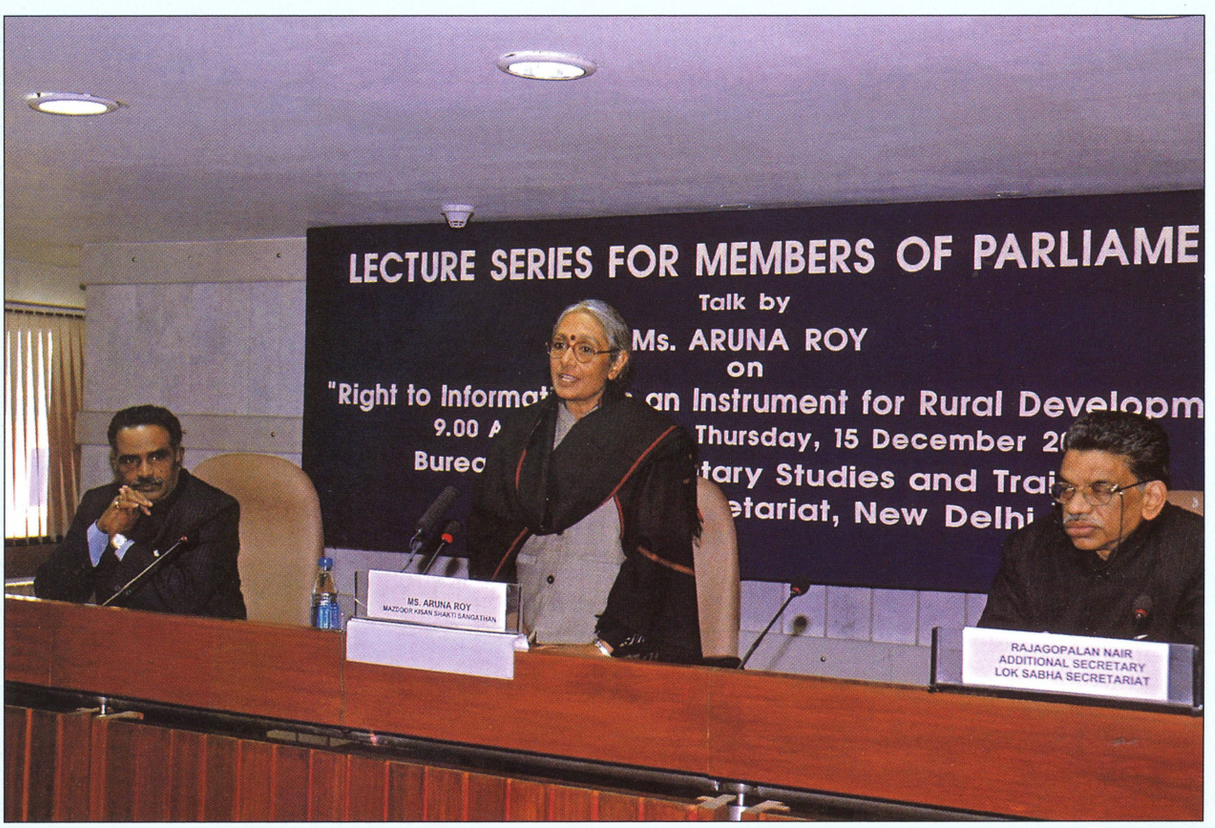
Ms. Sunita Narain, Director, CSE, delivering a Talk on 'Water Conservation' under the Lecture Series for Members of Parliament at the BPST on 17 August 2005

Dr. Parthasarathi Shome at the Lecture on 'Need for Having a Value Added Tax System' on 24 August 2005



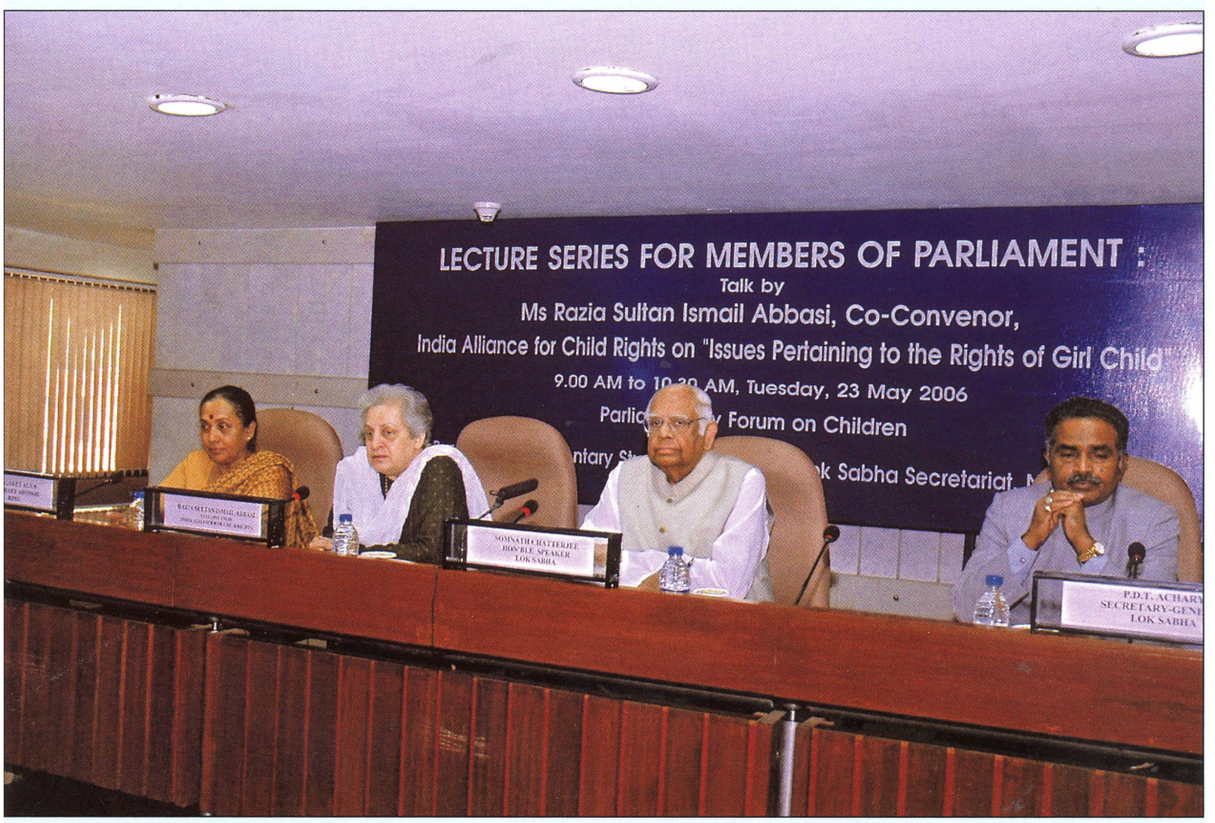
Shri Rajendra Singh, President, Tarun Bharat Sangh, at the Lecture on 'Effective Water Conservation Techniques: Grass Roots' Experience' on 1 December 2005

Ms. Ann M. Veneman, Executive Director, UNICEF, delivering a Lecture on 'Children's Development: Challenges Facing India' on 9 December 2005

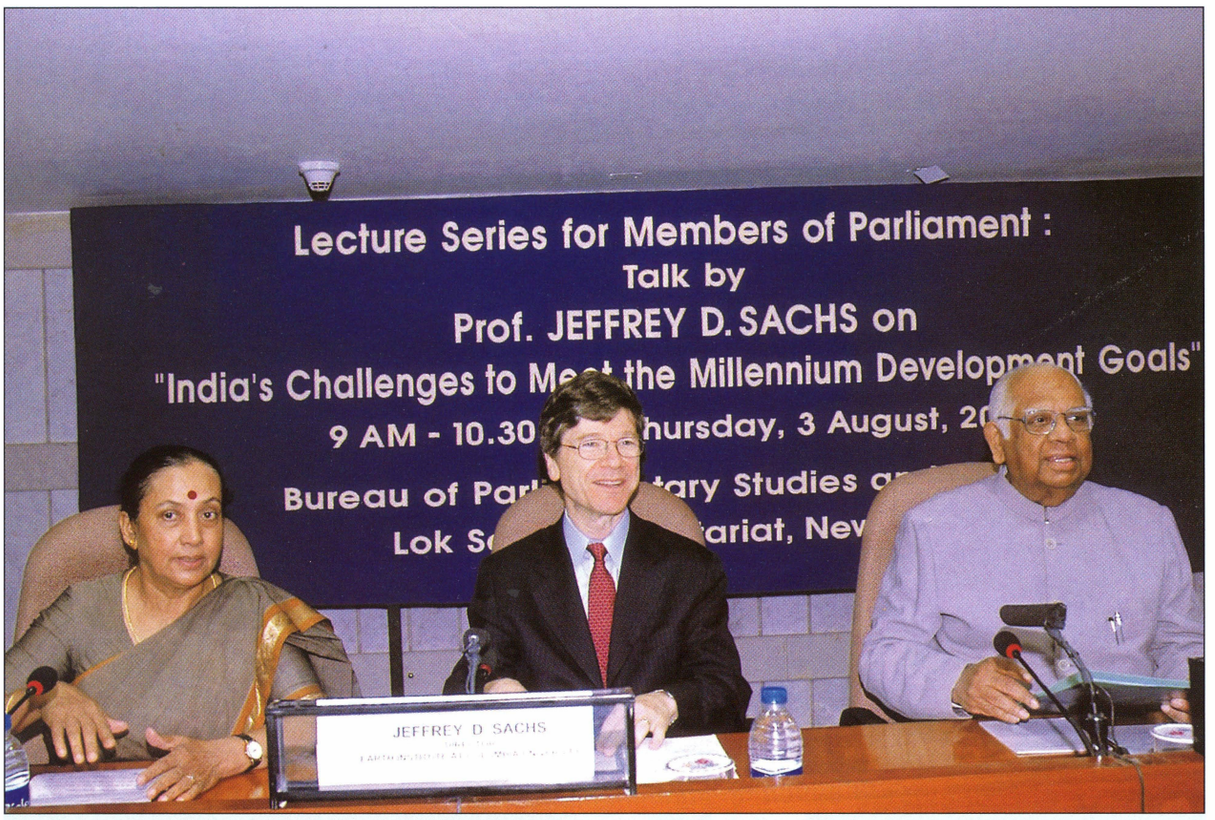


Ms. Aruna Roy of the Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sansthan, delivering a Talk on 'Right to Information as an Instrument for Rural Development' on 15 December 2005

Dignitaries at the screening of the Documentary Film 'Water' by Ms. Urmi Chakraborty for Members of Parliament in Parliament Library Building on 9 March 2006

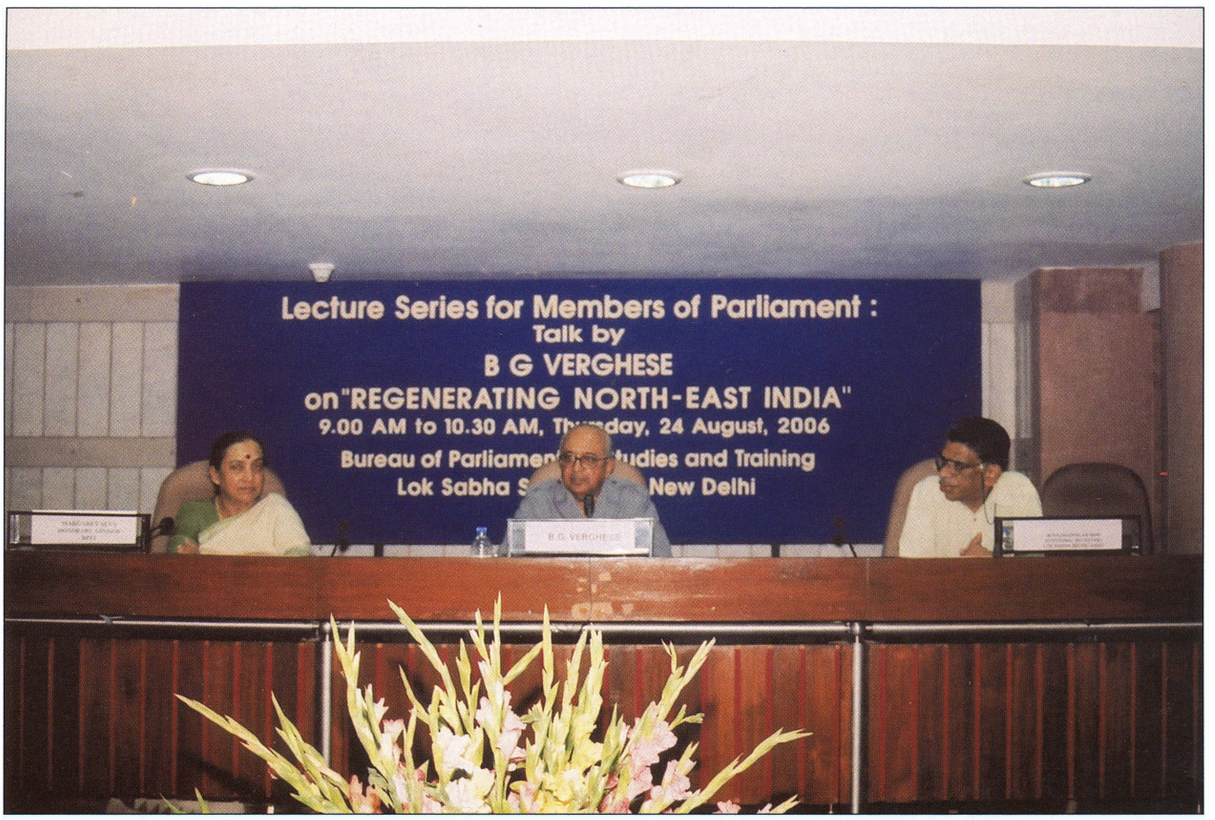


Ms. Razia Sultan Ismail Abhasi, Co-Convenor, India Alliance for Child Rights, delivering a Talk on 'Issues pertaining to the Rights of Girl Child' on 23 May 2006



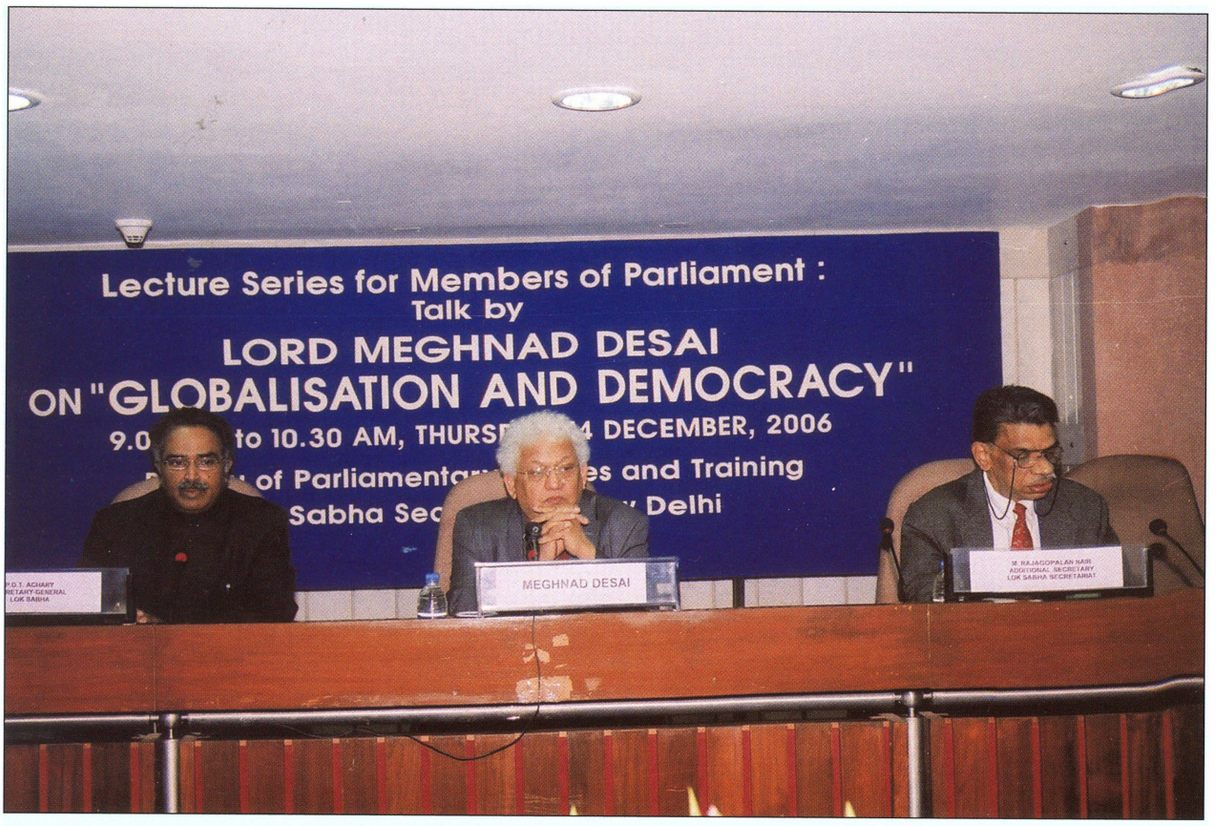
The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and Honorary Advisor, BPST, Smt. Margaret Alva, with Prof. Jeffrey D. Sachs at the Lecture on 'India's Challenges to Meet the Millennium Development Goals' on 3 August 2006

Dr. D.K. Dutt, Ex-Chairman, Central Ground Water Board, at the Lecture on 'Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain Water Harvesting' on 23 August 2006

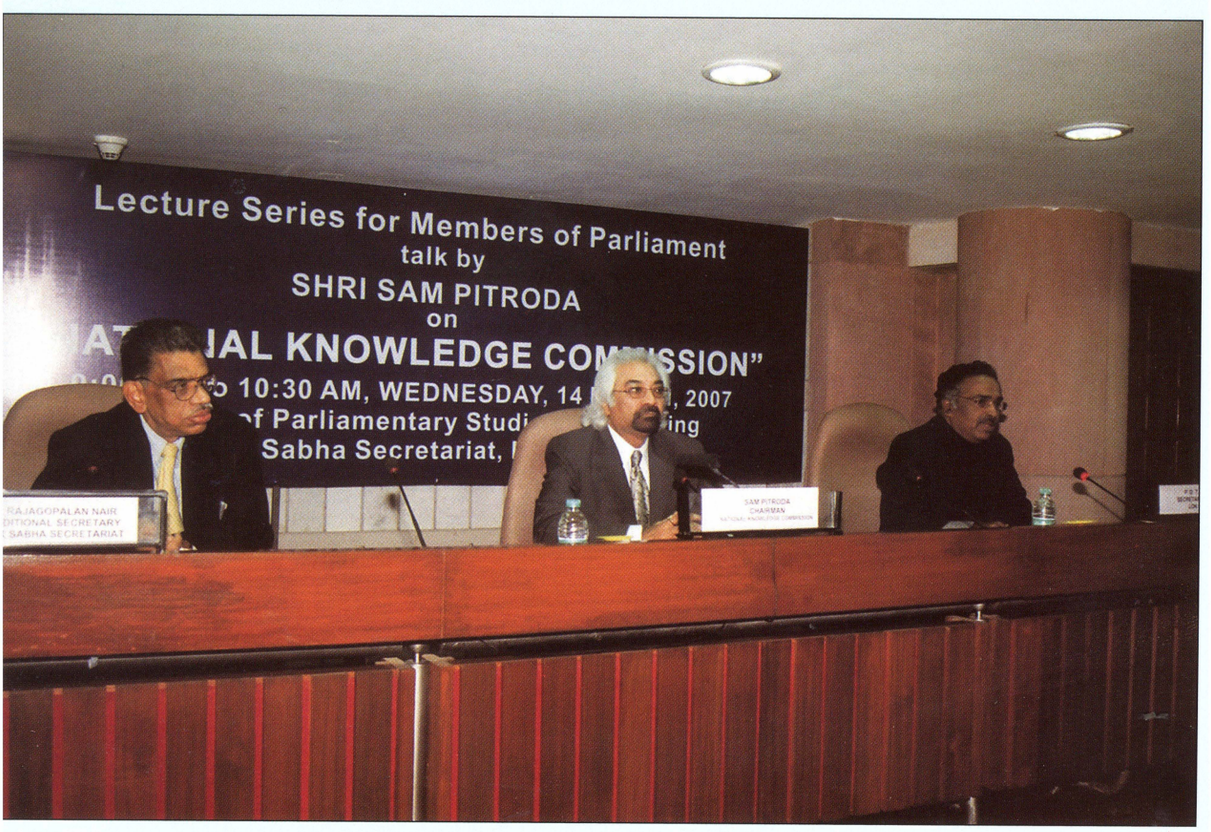


Shri B.G. Verghese delivering a Talk on 'Regenerating North-East India' on 24 August 2006

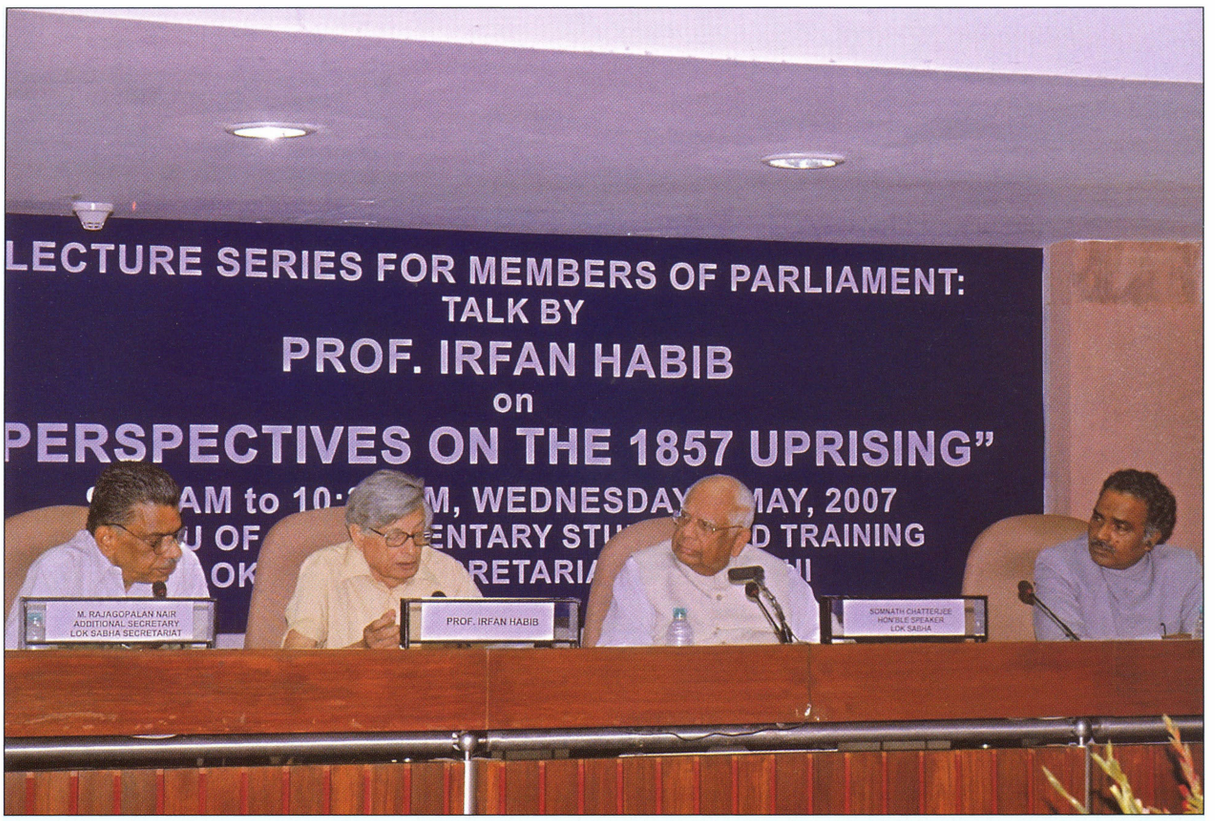
Dr. K. Kasturirangan delivering a Talk on 'Issues relating to Water Conservation and Management' on 7 December 2006



Lord Meghnad Desai delivering a Talk on 'Globalisation and Democracy' on 14 December 2006



Shri Sam Pitroda, Chairman of National Knowledge Commission delivering a Talk on 'National Knowledge Commission' on 14 March 2007

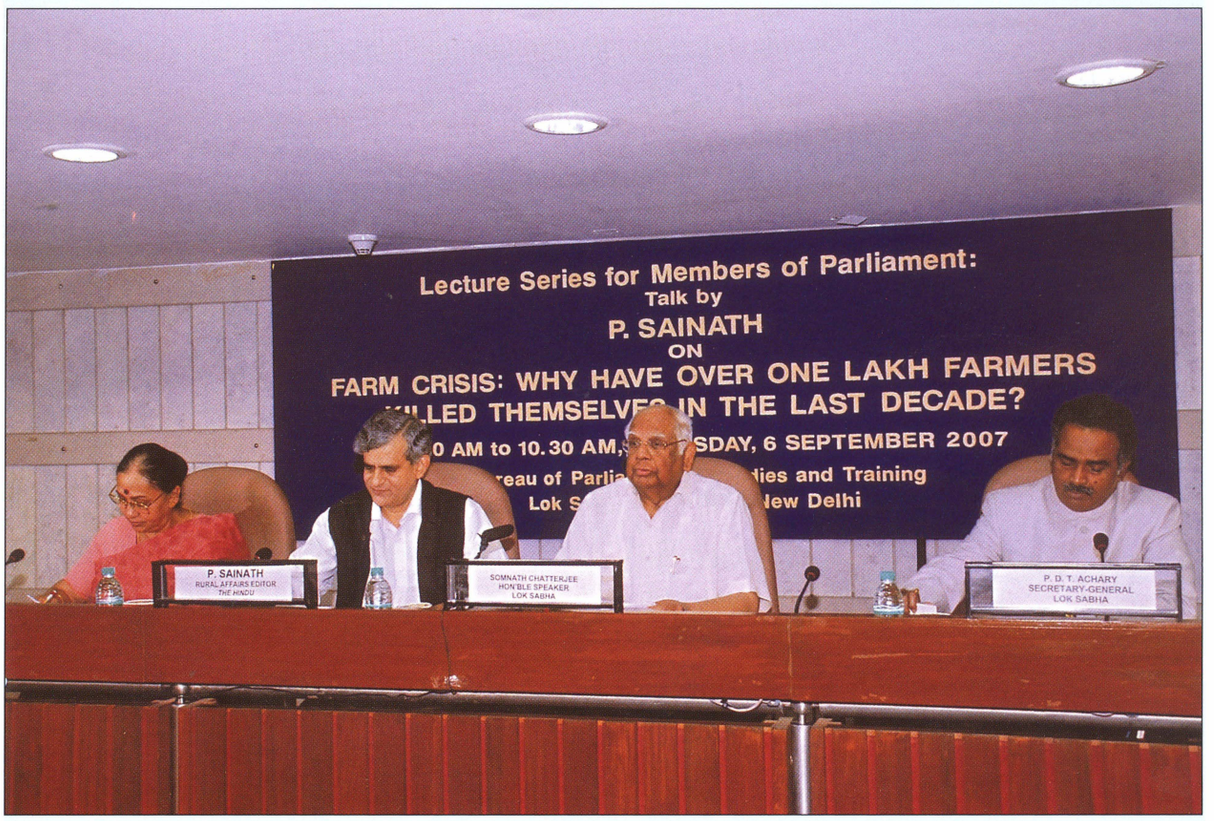


Prof. Irfan Habib delivering a Talk on 'Perspectives on the 1857 Uprising' on 9 May 2007

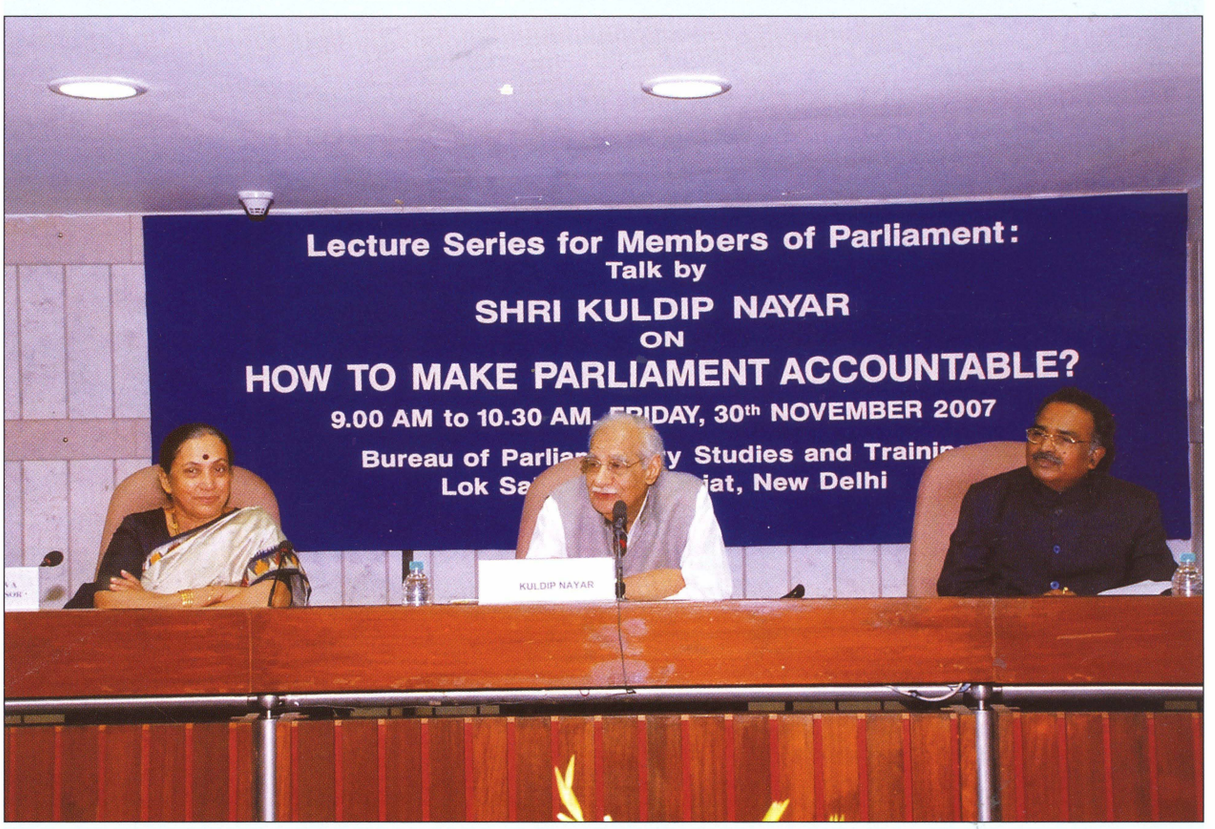
Prof. M.S. Swaminathan, MP delivering a Talk on 'Crises in the Indian Agriculture' on 17 May 2007

Ms. Marta Santos Pais, Director, UNICEF Innocenti Research Right Centre, delivering a Talk on 'Role of Parliamentarians in Advancing Children's Rights' on 23 August 2007

Prof. Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History, Harvard University, USA, delivering a Talk on 'The Spirit and Form of Indian Unity: Lessons for Today from the Freedom Struggle' on 30 August 2007



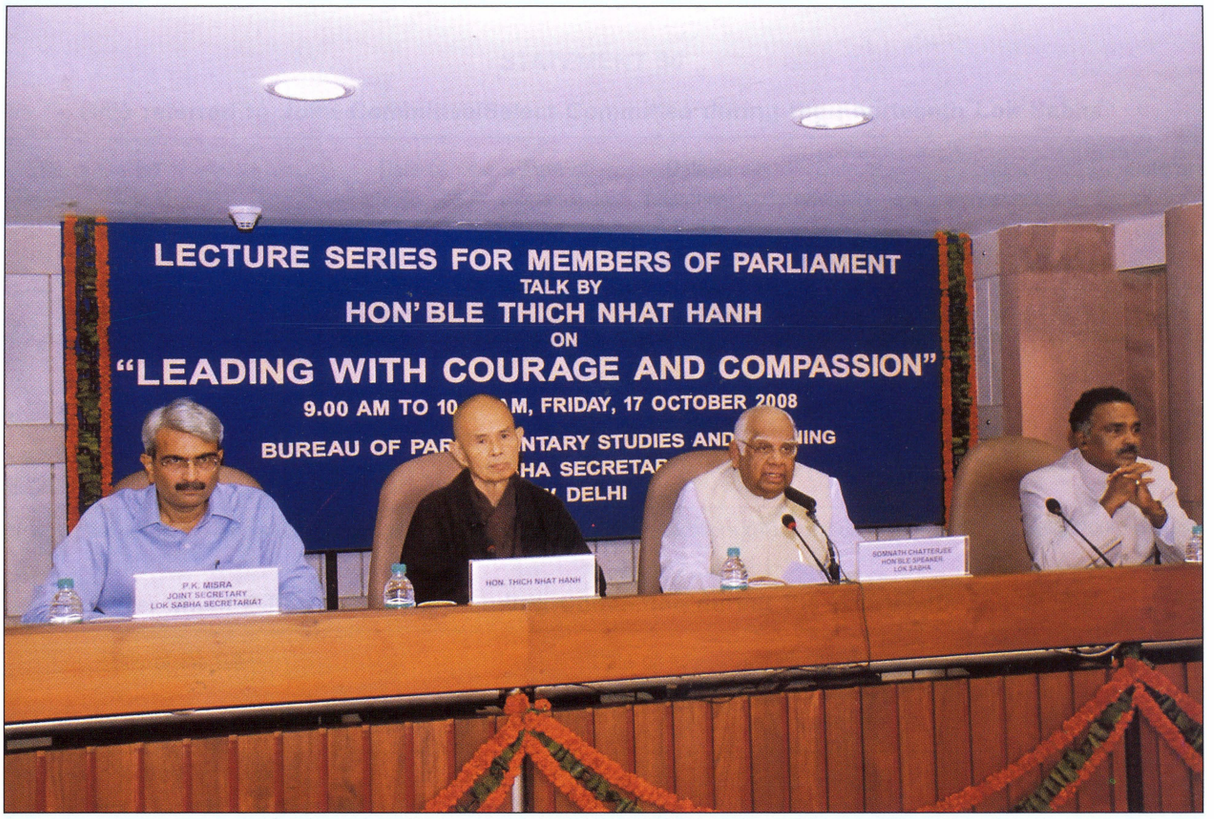
Shri P. Sainath, Rural Affairs Editor, The Hindu, delivering a Talk on 'Farm Crisis: Why have Over One Lakh Farmers Killed Themselves in the Last Decade?' on 6 September 2007



Shri Kuldip Nayar delivering a Talk on 'How to make Parliament Accountable?' on 30 November 2007

Ms. Lizette Burgers, Chief of the Child Environment Programme, UNICEF, and Shri Kumar Alok, Senior Sanitation Specialist, at the Lecture on 'Water and Sanitation in the Context of the International Year of Sanitation' on 23 April 2008

Dr. R.K. Pachauri, Chairman, Inter-Govermental Panel on Climate Change delivering a Talk on 'Climate Change: Implications for India' on 25 April 2008



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the Talk by Hon. Thich Nhat Hanh on 'Leading with Courage and Compassion' on 17 October 2008

Dr. Shashi Tharoor delivering a Talk on 'Terrorism: Mumbai and After' on 11 December 2008

STATEMENT 30

Bills referred to Joint Committee/Select Committee during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Title of the Bill	Date of introduction	Date of reference to Joint Committee	Date of reference to Select Committee	Date of reference to Standing Committee	Date of Presentation of Report	Date of consideration of Bill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Government Bills				
1.	The Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005*	13.12.2005 (Lok Sabha)	21.12.2005	—	—	23.5.2006	15.12.2006

* The Bill was passed as the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2006.

Government Bills referred to Standing Committee during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Title of the Bill	Date of introduction	Date of reference to Standing Committee	Date of Presentation of Report	Date of consideration of Bill by LS
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Government Bills			
1.	The Contempt of Courts (Amendment), 2004	1.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (14.12.2004)	29.8.2005	21.2.2006
2.	The Displaced Persons Claims and Other Laws Repeal Bill, 2004	6.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (9.12.2004)	27.7.2005	29.8.2005
3.	The National Tax Tribunal Bill, 2004	6.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (14.12.2004)	4.8.2005	29.11.2005
4.	The Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Bill, 2004	6.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Finance (14.12.2004)	25.2.2005	13.5.2005
5.	The Seeds Bill, 2004	9.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Agriculture (17.12.2004)	28.11.2006	—
6.	The State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Bill, 2004	10.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Home Affairs (28.12.2004)	25.8.2005	20.12.2005
7.	The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Bill, 2004	16.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (28.12.2004)	24.3.2005	15.12.2005
8.	The University of Allahabad Bill, 2004	20.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (27.12.2004)	27.4.2005	11.5.2005
9.	The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Bill, 2004	20.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (27.12.2004)	13.5.2005	29.8.2005

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	The Prevention of Child Marriage Bill, 2004*	20.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (27.12.2004)	29.11.2005	19.12.2006
11.	The Railways (Amendment) Bill, 2004	20.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Railways (5.1.2005)	5.1.2005	30.8.2005
12.	The Government Securities Bill, 2004	21.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (24.12.2004)	4.8.2005	7.8.2006
13.	The National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill, 2004	21.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (24.12.2004)	27.7.2005	18.8.2005 22.8.2005 23.8.2005
14.	The Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (Reservation in Posts and Services) Bill, 2004	22.12.2004 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (31.12.2004)	26.7.2005	—
15.	The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004	23.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Social Justice and Empowerment (24.12.2004)	21.2.2006	—
16.	The National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill, 2004	23.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Social Justice and Empowerment (24.12.2004)	21.2.2006	—
17.	The Right to Information Bill, 2004	23.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law & Justice (31.12.2004)	21.3.2005	11.5.2005
18.	The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 2004	23.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (31.12.2004)	27.7.2005	14.8.2007
19.	The Standards of Weights and Measures (Amendment) Bill, 2005	10.3.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (28.3.2005)	23.12.2005	—
20.	The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Bill, 2005	21.3.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (24.3.2005)	26.7.2005	—
21.	The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2005	23.3.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (19.4.2005)	29.7.2005	—
22.	The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2005	23.3.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (19.4.2005)	29.7.2005	—
23.	The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Bill, 2005	2.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Human Resource Development (30.5.2005)	18.8.2005	21.12.2005
24.	The Manipur University Bill, 2005	4.5.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (6.5.2005)	27.7.2005	—
25.	The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2005	10.5.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (19.5.2005)	21.12.2005	23.10.2008

* The Short title of the Bill was amended by Rajya Sabha through an amendment to Clause 1 and the Bill was passed as the Prohibition of Child Marriage Bill, 2006.

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	The Disaster Management Bill, 2005	11.5.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (30.5.2005)	25.8.2005	12.12.2005
27.	The Actuaries Bill, 2005	19.3.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (17.5.2005)	29.8.2005	2.8.2006
28.	The Admiralty Bill, 2005	11.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (30.5.2005)	21.3.2006	—
29.	The Small and Medium Enterprises Development Bill, 2005*	12.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Industry (30.5.2005)	4.8.2005	18.5.2006
30.	The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2005	12.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (30.5.2005)	4.8.2005	24.8.2005
31.	The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2005	12.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (17.5.2005)	13.12.2005	17.5.2006
32.	The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2005	13.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (17.5.2005)	13.12.2005	—
33.	The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2005	13.5.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (17.5.2005)	1.12.2005	17.5.2006
34.	The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) and Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2005	16.8.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (30.8.2005)	11.5.2006	23.8.2006
35.	The Cess Laws (Repealing and Amending) Bill, 2005	16.8.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Commerce (7.9.2005)	8.12.2005	15.5.2006
36.	The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2005	22.8.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Industry (7.9.2005)	13.12.2005	27.2.2006
37.	The Food Safety and Standards Bill, 2005	25.8.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Agriculture (30.8.2005)	21.2.2006	26.7.2006
38.	The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2005	29.8.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Social Justice and Empowerment (30.8.2005)	12.12.2005	2.8.2006
39.	The Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Bill, 2005	12.8.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (24.8.2005)	28.7.2006	—
40.	The Labour Laws (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by certain Establishments) Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions Bill, 2005	22.8.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (30.8.2005)	20.12.2005	—
41.	The National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 2005	23.8.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (24.8.2005)	6.12.2005	10.3.2006
42.	The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2005	23.8.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (25.8.2005)	19.12.2006	—
43.	The Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 2005	30.8.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (13.9.2005)	27.2.2006	22.8.2006

* The short title of the Bill was changed by Lok Sabha through an amendment to clause 1 and the Bill was passed as the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Bill, 2006.

1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005	5.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (7.12.2005)	13.12.2006	—
45.	The Carriage by Road Bill, 2005	7.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (14.12.2005)	21.3.2006	10.9.2007
46.	The Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2005	7.12.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (19.12.2005)	23.11.2006	15.5.2007
47.	The Inland Vessels (Amendment) Bill, 2005	8.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Shipping, Road Transport and Highways (13.12.2005)	21.3.2006	30.8.2007
48.	The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Bill, 2005	8.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (13.12.2005)	9.3.2006	24.8.2006
49.	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2005	16.12.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (23.12.2005)	22.5.2006	—
50.	The Armed Forces Tribunal Bill, 2005	20.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Defence (23.12.2005)	23.5.2006	6.12.2007
51.	The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2005	20.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (13.1.2006)	17.5.2006	28.11.2006
52.	The Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Bill, 2005	21.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Agriculture (13.1.2007)	16.5.2007	20.2.2009
53.	The Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2005	23.12.2005 (Lok Sabha)	Energy (23.12.2005)	22.5.2006	4.5.2007 7.5.2007
54.	The National Institute of Fashion Technology Bill, 2005	23.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (13.1.2006)	27.2.2006	22.5.2006
55.	Wild Life (Conservation) Amendment Bill, 2005				
56.	The National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill, 2004	23.12.2004 (Lok Sabha)	Social Justice and Empowerment (24.12.2004)	21.2.2006	—
57.	The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Bill, 2005	8.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (13.12.2005)	9.3.2006	24.8.2006
58.	The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2005	23.12.2005 (Rajya Sabha)	Science and Technology, Environment and Forests (30.12.2005)	20.3.2006	25.8.2006
59.	The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2006	9.3.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (17.4.2006)	12.12.2006	—
60.	The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 2006	19.5.2006 (Lok Sabha)	InformationTechnology (22.5.2006)	31.7.2006	8.12.2006
61.	The Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2006	21.3.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (25.5.2006)	19.12.2006	—
62.	The State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks Laws) Amendment Bill, 2006	22.5.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (25.5.2006)	14.12.2006	15.5.2007
63.	The Constitution (One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Bill, 2006	22.5.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Agriculture (25.5.2006)	20.8.2007	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
64.	The National Jute Board Bill, 2006	22.5.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Labour (25.5.2006)	24.11.2006	21.10.2008
65.	The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2006	22.5.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Human Resource Development (5.6.2006)	23.11.2006	—
66.	The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2006	27.2.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (28.3.2006)	4.8.2006	—
67.	The Administrative Tribunals (Amendment) Bill, 2006	18.3.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (28.3.2006)	5.12.2006	18.12.2006
68.	The Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages University Bill, 2006*	20.3.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (28.3.2006)	25.8.2006	12.12.2006
69.	The Apprentices (Amendment) Bill, 2006	19.5.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (31.5.2006)	24.11.2006	7.9.2007
70.	The National Institutes of Technology Bill, 2006	22.5.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (26.5.2006)	23.11.2006	14.5.2007
71.	The Rajiv Gandhi University Bill, 2006	31.7.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (4.8.2006)	23.11.2006	18.12.2006
72.	The Tripura University Bill, 2006	31.7.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (4.8.2006)	23.11.2006	18.12.2006
73.	The Sikkim University Bill, 2006	31.7.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (4.8.2006)	23.11.2006	18.12.2006
74.	The Payment and Settlement Systems Bill, 2006	25.7.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (28.8.2006)	16.5.2007	26.11.2007
75.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2006	31.7.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Social Justice and Empowerment (28.8.2006)	18.12.2006	14.5.2007
76.	The Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 2006	28.7.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Industry (5.9.2006)	24.11.2006	13.12.2006
77.	The Aircraft (Amendment) Bill, 2006	7.8.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (14.12.2006)	13.3.2007	10.9.2007
78.	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2006	23.8.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (29.8.2006)	16.8.2007	23.12.2008
79.	The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Bill, 2006	25.8.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Human Resource Development (5.9.2006)	1.12.2006	14.12.2006
80.	The National Waterway (Talcher-Dhamra Stretch of Rivers, Geonkhali-Charbatia Stretch of East Coast Canal, Charbatia-Dhamra Stretch of Matai River and Mahanadi Delta Rivers) Bill, 2006	8.12.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (14.12.2006)	16.8.2007	23.10.2008

* The short title of the Bill was amended by Rajya Sabha through an amendment to clause 1 and the Bill was passed as the English and Foreign Languages University Bill, 2006.

1	2	3	4	5	6
81.	The National Waterway (Kakinada-Pondicherry Stretch of Canals and the Kaluvelly Tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry Stretch of River Godavari and Wazirabad-Vijayawada Stretch of River Krishna) Bill, 2006	8.12.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (14.12.2006)	16.8.2007	23.10.2008
82.	The Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2006*	15.12.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Information Technology (19.12.2006)	7.9.2007	22.12.2008
83.	The State Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2006	18.12.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (19.12.2006)	30.8.2007	—
84.	The Limited Liability Partnership Bill, 2006	15.12.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Finance (4.12.2006)	27.11.2007	12.12.2008
85.	The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 2006	18.12.2006 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (22.12.2006)	21.10.2008	—
86.	The Central Road Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2006	18.12.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (28.12.2006)	20.3.2007	16.5.2007
87.	The Judges (Inquiry) Bill, 2006	19.12.2006 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (28.12.2006)	17.8.2007	—
88.	The Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry Bill, 2007	7.3.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (14.3.2007)	7.9.2007	29.4.2008
89.	The Indian Maritime University Bill, 2007	13.3.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (19.3.2007)	17.4.2008	21.10.2008
90.	The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Bill, 2007	20.3.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Social Justice and Empowerment (27.4.2007)	6.9.2007	5.12.2007
91.	The Micro Financial Sector (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2007	20.3.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (27.4.2007)	—	—
92.	The Seamen's Provident Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2007	3.5.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (11.5.2007)	5.9.2007	—
93.	The Damodar Valley Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2007	4.5.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Energy (18.5.2007)	7.9.2007	—
94.	The Carriage by Air (Amendment) Bill, 2007	4.5.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (28.5.2007)	20.11.2007	30.4.2008 26.2.2009**
95.	The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 2007***	14.5.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (17.5.2007)	16.6.2007	19.3.2008
96.	The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2007	15.5.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (17.5.2007)	28.4.2008	—
97.	The Gram Nyayalayas Bill, 2007	15.5.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (17.5.2007)	6.9.2007	—
98.	The Tyre Corporation of India Limited (Disinvestment of Ownership) Bill, 2007	17.5.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Industry (28.5.2007)	14.8.2007	23.11.2007

* The short title of the Bill was amended by Lok Sabha through an amendment to clause 1 and the Bill was passed as the Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2008.

** Amendments made by the Rajya Sabha on 18.2.2009 considered and agreed to by Lok Sabha on 26.2.2009.

*** The short title of the Bill was amended by Rajya Sabha through an amendment to clause 1 and the Bill was passed as the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 2008.

1	2	3	4	5	6
99.	The Collection of Statistics Bill, 2007	17.5.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Finance (4.6.2007)	18.3.2008	23.12.2008
100.	The Trade Marks (Amendment) Bill, 2007	23.8.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Commerce (19.3.2008)	19.3.2008	25.2.2009
101.	The National Waterways (Lakhipur-Bhanga Stretch of the Barak River) Bill, 2007	29.8.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (4.3.2008)	4.3.2008	25.2.2009
102.	The Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2007	30.8.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (1.10.2007)	24.10.2008	—
103.	The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Bill, 2007	5.9.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (1.10.2007)	17.4.2008	22.10.2008
104.	The Private Detective Agencies (Regulation) Bill, 2007	13.8.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (17.8.2007)	13.2.2009	—
105.	The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2007	21.8.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (23.8.2007)	—	—
106.	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Bill, 2007	23.8.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (30.8.2007)	19.11.2007	5.12.2007
107.	The Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology Bill, 2007	7.9.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Petroleum and Natural Gas (14.9.2007)	21.11.2007	3.12.2007
108.	The Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Bill, 2007	10.9.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (21.9.2007)	3.12.2007	17.12.2008
109.	The NEPA Limited (Disinvestment of Ownership) Bill, 2007	22.11.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Industry (17.12.2007)	21.10.2008	—
110.	The Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2007	26.11.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Labour (10.12.2007)	26.2.2008	—
111.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2007	27.11.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Social Justice & Empowerment (14.12.2007)	21.10.2008	23.12.2008
112.	The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2007	30.11.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Home Affairs (11.12.2007)	26.2.2008	—
113.	The Constitution (One Hundred and Seventh Amendment) Bill, 2007	30.11.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Home Affairs (11.12.2007)	26.2.2008	—
114.	The Paramedical and Physiotherapy Central Councils Bill, 2007	04.12.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (17.12.2007)	21.10.2008	—
115.	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007	6.12.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Rural Development (10.12.2007)	21.10.2008	25.2.2008
116.	The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2007	6.12.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Rural Development (10.12.2007)	21.10.2008	25.2.2008
117.	The Authority for Advance Rulings on Central Taxes Bill, 2007	7.12.2007 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (10.12.2007)	21.10.2008	—
118.	The Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill, 2007	15.5.2007 (Rajya Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (17.5.2007)	26.4.2008	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
119.	The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 2008	29.4.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (12.5.2008)	22.10.2008	22.12.2008
120.	The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Bill, 2008	5.5.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Science and Technology, Environment and Forests (12.5.2008)	22.10.2008	23.12.2008
121.	The Constitution (One Hundred and Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2008	6.5.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (9.5.2008)	—	—
122.	The Central Universities Bill, 2008	23.10.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Human Resource Development (17.12.2008)	17.12.2008	—
123.	The Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (Amendment) Bill, 2008	24.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Health and Family Welfare (10.11.2008)	18.12.2008	23.12.2008
124.	The Prevention of Money-Laundering (Amendment) Bill, 2008	17.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Finance (31.10.2008)	19.12.2008	24.2.2009
125.	The Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2008	20.10.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Labour (31.10.2008)	19.12.2008	—
126.	The Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2008	20.10.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Labour (31.10.2008)	19.12.2008	—
127.	The Railways (Second Amendment) Bill, 2008	20.10.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Railways (31.10.2008)	26.2.2009	—
128.	The Companies Bill, 2008	23.10.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (31.10.2008)	—	—
129.	The Land Ports Authority of India Bill, 2008	18.12.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Home Affairs (1.1.2009)	—	—
130.	The Life Insurance Corporation of India (Amendment) Bill, 2008	22.12.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Finance (24.12.2006)	—	—
131.	The National Highways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2008	22.12.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Transport, Tourism and Culture (1.1.2009)	17.2.2009	—
132.	The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2008	22.12.2008 (Lok Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (1.1.2009)	18.2.2009	19.2.2009
133.	The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation Amendment) Bill, 2008	17.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Coal and Steel (31.10.2008)	19.2.2009	—
134.	The Pesticides Management Bill, 2008	21.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Agriculture (31.10.2008)	18.2.2009	—
135.	The Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 2008	21.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Labour (31.10.2008)	13.2.2009	—
136.	The Legal Metrology Bill, 2008	24.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (5.11.2008)	20.2.2009	—
137.	The Representation of the People (Second Amendment) Bill, 2008	24.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (3.11.2008)	18.2.2009	—
138.	The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2008	24.10.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Information Technology (19.12.2008)	17.2.2009	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
139.	The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill, 2008	15.12.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Human Resource Development (18.12.2008)	18.2.2009	—
140.	The Protection and Utilisation of Public Funded Intellectual Property Bill, 2008	15.12.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice (1.1.2009)	—	—
141.	The Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 2008	16.12.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Home Affairs (12.1.2009)	13.2.2009	25.2.2009
142.	The Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Amendment Bill, 2008	18.12.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Railways (29.12.2008)	—	—
143.	The Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008	22.12.2008 (Rajya Sabha)	Finance (6.1.2009)	—	—

STATEMENT 31

I. Ordinances promulgated by the President during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Title of Ordinance	Date of publication in the Gazette	Date of introduction of Bill and the House in which introduced	Corresponding Act Passed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	The Prevention of Terrorism (Repeal) Ordinance, 2004	21.9.2004	2.12.2004 (LS)	The Prevention of Terrorism (Repeal) Act, 2004
2.	The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 2004	21.9.2004	2.12.2004 (LS)	The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2004
3.	The Banking Regulation Activities Prevention (Amendment) and Miscellaneous Provisions Ordinance, 2004	24.9.2004	1.12.2004 (LS)	The Banking Regulation Activities Prevention (Amendment) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 2004
4.	The Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004	12.10.2004	6.12.2004 (LS)	The Securities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2004
5.	The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004	11.11.2004	6.12.2004 (LS)	The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2004
6.	The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Ordinance, 2004	11.11.2004	7.12.2004 (LS)	The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004
7.	The Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004	26.12.2004	18.3.2005 (LS)	The Patents (Amendment) Act, 2004
8.	The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Ordinance, 2004	29.12.2004	21.3.2005 (LS)	—
9.	The Central Excise Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2005	25.1.2005	—	—
10.	The Citizenship (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005	28.6.2005	26.7.2005 (RS)	The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2005
11.	The Manipur University Ordinance, 2005	13.10.2005	25.11.2005 (RS)	The Manipur University Act, 2005
12.	The Taxation Laws (Amendment), Ordinance 2005	31.10.2005	6.12.2005 (LS)	The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2005
13.	The National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006	23.1.2006	23.8.2005 (RS)	The National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions (Amendment) Act, 2006

1	2	3	4	5
14.	The National Council for Technical Education (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2006	11.9.2006	—	—
15.	The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006	30.10.2006	19.5.2006 (LS)	The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 2006
16.	The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007	23.1.2007	9.3.2007 (LS)	The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2007
17.	The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007	29.1.2007	1.3.2007 (LS)	The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2007
18.	The National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007	29.1.2007	1.3.2007 (LS)	The National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Act, 2007
19.	The Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory sharing with Prasar Bharati) Ordinance, 2007	2.2.2007	8.3.2007 (LS)	The Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory sharing with Prasar Bharati) Act, 2007
20.	The State Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007	21.6.2007	16.8.2007 (LS)	The State Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 2007
21.	The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2007	4.7.2007	17.8.2007 (LS)	The Ordinance replacing Bill was withdrawn with the leave of the House on 22.11.2007.
22.	The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2007	15.9.2007	22.11.2007 (LS)	The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2007
23.	The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007	27.10.2007	22.11.2007 (LS)	The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 2007
24.	The Delimitation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008	14.1.2008	3.3.2008 (LS)	The Delimitation (Amendment) Act, 2008
25.	The Railways (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008	31.1.2008	10.3.2008 (LS)	The Railways (Amendment) Act, 2008
26.	The Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2008	31.1.2008	13.3.2008 (LS)	—
27.	The Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008	5.2.2008	11.3.2008 (LS)	The Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Act, 2008
28.	The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Ordinance, 2008	7.2.2008	10.3.2008 (LS)	The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Act, 2008
29.	The Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008	7.2.2008	3.3.2008 (RS)	The Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Act, 2008
30.	The Employees State Insurance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008	3.7.2008	21.10.2008 (LS)	—
31.	The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008	13.10.2008	22.12.2008 (LS)	The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (Amendment) Act, 2009
32.	The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Ordinance, 2009	9.1.2009	*	The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Act, 2009
33.	The Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009	10.1.2009	#	The Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Act, 2009
34.	The Central Universities Ordinance, 2009	15.1.2009	12.2.2009 (LS)	The Central Universities Act, 2009
35.	The Meghalaya Appropriation (Vote on Account) Ordinance, 2009	31.3.2009	—	—
36.	The Meghalaya Appropriation Ordinance, 2009	31.3.2009	—	—

* The Ordinance was issued after the Bill, namely the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2008 was introduced on 22.12.2008 (LS).

The Ordinance was issued after the Bill, namely the Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 2008 was introduced on 18.12.2008 (RS).

II. Ordinances promulgated after the dissolution of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha and corresponding Bills passed by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Title of Ordinance	Date of publication in the Gazette	Date of introduction of Bill and the House in which introduced	Corresponding Act Passed
1	2	3	4	5
		NIL		

STATEMENT 32

I. Financial Business Discussed during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

	Subject	Date of Presentation	Date of Discussion	Remarks
	1	2	3	4
A.	Budget (General) for 2004-05	08.07.2004	14.07.2004 16.07.2004	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (General)
	Budget (General) for 2005-06	28.02.2005	15.03.2005 16.03.2005 17.03.2005	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (General)
	Budget (General) for 2006-07	28.02.2006	07.03.2006 09.03.2006 10.03.2006	General Discussion
	Budget (General) for 2007-08	28.02.2007	12.03.2007 13.03.2007 14.03.2007 16.03.2007	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Accounts (General)
	Budget (General) for 2008-09	29.02.2008	12.03.2008 13.03.2008 14.03.2008	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Accounts (General)
	Interim Budget (General) for 2009-10	16.02.2009	20.02.2009 24.02.2009	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (General)
B.	Budget (Railways) for 2004-05	06.07.2004	07.07.2004 09.07.2004 13.07.2004 14.07.2004	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Railways)
	Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2004-05	06.07.2004	23.08.2004	Discussion and voting (voted without discussion)
	Budget (Railways) for 2005-06	26.02.2005	10.03.2005 11.03.2005 14.03.2005 15.03.2005	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Railways)
	Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2005-06		20.04.2005	Discussion and voting
	Budget (Railways) for 2006-07	24.02.2006	01.03.2006 02.03.2006 03.03.2006	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Railways)
	Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2006-07		11.03.2006	Consideration and passing
	Budget (Railways) for 2007-08	26.02.2006	08.03.2006 09.03.2006	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Railways)

	1	2	3	4
	Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2007-08		26.04.2007	Discussion and voting
	Budget (Railways) for 2008-09	26.02.2008	05.03.2008 10.03.2008 11.03.2008	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Railways)
	Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2008-09	16.04.2008	17.04.2008	Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Interim Budget (Railways) for 2009-10	13.02.2009	18.02.2009 19.02.2009	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Railways)
C.	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2004-05	15.03.2005	16.03.2005 17.03.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2005-06	02.08.2005	08.08.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2005-06	09.12.2005	14.12.2005 15.12.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2005-06	06.03.2006	07.03.2006 09.03.2006 10.03.2006	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2006-07	07.08.2006	08.08.2006 11.08.2006	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2006-07	08.12.2006	12.12.2006	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2006-07	12.03.2007	13.03.2007 14.03.2007 16.03.2007	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2007-08	16.08.2007	22.08.2007	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2007-08	20.11.2007	27.11.2007 28.11.2007 29.11.2007	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2008-09	20.10.2008	21.10.2008	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2008-09	18.12.2008	19.12.2008	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2008-09	18.02.2009	20.02.2009 24.02.2009	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)
D.	Demands for Grants (General) for 2001-02	15.07.2004	21.07.2004	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (General)
	Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2002-03	02.08.2005	08.08.2005	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (General)
	Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2003-04	06.03.2006	07.03.2006 09.03.2006 10.03.2006	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (General)
	Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2004-05	08.12.2006	12.12.2006	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (General)
	Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2005-06	20.11.2007	27.11.2007 28.11.2007 29.11.2007	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (General)

	1	2	3	4
E.	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2004-05	09.03.2005	10.03.2005 11.03.2005 14.03.2005 15.03.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2005-06	03.08.2005	11.08.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2005-06	08.12.2005	12.12.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2005-06	02.03.2006	03.03.2006	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2006-07	08.08.2006	11.08.2006	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2006-07	04.12.2006	05.12.2006	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2006-07	07.03.2007	08.03.2007 09.03.2007	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2007-08	21.08.2007	23.08.2007	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2007-08	23.11.2007	29.11.2007	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2007-08	05.03.2008	05.03.2008 10.03.2008 11.03.2008	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2008-09	21.10.2008	22.10.2008	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
	Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2008-09	18.12.2008	22.12.2008	Voted without discussion
	Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2008-09	13.02.2009	18.02.2009 19.02.2009	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways)
F.	Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2002-03	03.08.2005	11.08.2005	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways)
	Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2003-04	02.03.2006	03.03.2006	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways)
	Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2004-05	04.12.2006	05.12.2006	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways)
	Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2005-06	05.03.2008	05.03.2008 10.03.2008 11.03.2008	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways)
	Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2006-07	02.03.2005	03.03.2005	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways)
	Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2008-09	13.02.2009	18.02.2009 19.02.2009	Discussion and voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways)

II. Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants (Pertaining to Central Budget)

Ministries/Departments in respect of which Demands for Grants were Discussed

Budget year	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Dates of Discussion	Time taken	
			Hrs.	Mts.
2005-06	Agriculture	21.04.2005 25.04.2005	5	37
	Rural Development	25.04.2005	3	40
	Home Affairs	27.04.2005	4	18
	Science and Technology	27.04.2005	0	44
2006-07	Home Affairs	13.03.2006	7	9
	Agriculture	14.03.2006	5	57
	Rural Development	17.03.2006	5	50
2007-08	Labour and Employment	26.04.2007	-	20
	Science and Technology	27.04.2007	-	38
	Home Affairs	28.04.2007	-	29
2008-09	Home Affairs	21.04.2008	6	28
	Defence	22.04.2008	5	36
	Rural Development	23.04.2008	8	26
	Information and Broadcasting	24.04.2008	4	05

III. Budget in respect of States/UTs under President's Rule

Subject	Date of Presentation	Date of Discussion	Remarks
Budget (Goa) for 2005-06	17.03.2005	18.03.2005	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Goa)
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Goa) 2004-05	17.03.2005	18.03.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Goa)
Budget (Bihar) for 2005-06	17.03.2005	19.03.2005	General discussion Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Bihar)
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Bihar) 2004-05	17.03.2005	18.03.2005	Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Bihar)
Budget (Karnataka) for 2008-09	10.03.2008	11.03.2008	*General discussion *Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants on Account (Karnataka)
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Karnataka) for 2007-08	10.03.2008	11.03.2008	*Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants (Karnataka)
Interim Budget (Jharkhand) for 2009-10	17.02.2009	19.02.2009	Discussion and voting
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jharkhand) for 2008-09	17.02.2009	19.02.2009	Discussion and voting

* Taken up together.

IV. Ministries/Departments in respect of which Demands for Grants were Guillotined

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/Department	Remarks
1	2	3
	2004-05	
1.	Agriculture	Guillotined at 11.12 AM on 25.08.2004
2.	Agro and Rural Industries	
3.	Atomic Energy	
4.	Chemicals and Fertilisers	
5.	Civil Aviation	
6.	Coal and Mines	
7.	Commerce and Industry	
8.	Communications and Information Technology	
9.	Company Affairs	
10.	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	
11.	Culture	
12.	Defence	
13.	Development of North Eastern Region	
14.	Environment and Forests	
15.	External Affairs	
16.	Finance	
17.	Food Processing Industries	
18.	Health and Family Welfare	
19.	Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	
20.	Home Affairs	
21.	Human Resource Development	
22.	Information and Broadcasting	
23.	Labour and Employment	
24.	Law and Justice	
25.	Non-conventional Energy Sources	
26.	Non Resident Indians Affairs	
27.	Ocean Development	
28.	Panchayati Raj	
29.	Parliamentary Affairs	
30.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	
31.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	
32.	Planning	
33.	Power	
34.	Lok Sabha	
35.	Rajya Sabha	
36.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	
37.	Road Transport and Highways	
38.	Rural Development	
39.	Science and Technology	

1	2	3
40.	Shipping	
41.	Small Scale Industries	
42.	Social Justice and Empowerment	
43.	Space	
44.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	
45.	Steel	
46.	Textiles	Guillotined at 11.12 AM on 25.08.2004
47.	Tourism	
48.	Tribal Affairs	
49.	Urban Development	
50.	Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	
51.	Water Resources	
52.	Youth Affairs and Sports	
	2005-06	
1.	Agro and Rural Industries	
2.	Atomic Energy	
3.	Chemicals and Fertilisers	
4.	Civil Aviation	
5.	Coal	
6.	Mines	
7.	Commerce and Industry	
8.	Communications and Information Technology	
9.	Company Affairs	
10.	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	
11.	Culture	
12.	Defence	
13.	Development of North Eastern Region	
14.	Environment and Forests	
15.	External Affairs	Guillotined at 7.07 PM on 27.4.2005
16.	Finance	
17.	Food Processing Industries	
18.	Health and Family Welfare	
19.	Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	
20.	Human Resource Development	
21.	Information and Broadcasting	
22.	Labour and Employment	
23.	Law and Justice	
24.	Non-conventional Energy Sources	
25.	Overseas Indian Affairs	
26.	Panchayati Raj	
27.	Ocean Development	
28.	Parliamentary Affairs	
29.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	
30.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	

1	2	3
31.	Planning	
32.	Power	
33.	Lok Sabha	
34.	Rajya Sabha	
35.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	
36.	Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	
37.	Small Scale Industries	
38.	Social Justice and Empowerment	
39.	Space	Guillotined at 7.07 PM on 27.4.2005
40.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	
41.	Steel	
42.	Textiles	
43.	Tourism	
44.	Tribal Affairs	
45.	Urban Development	
46.	Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	
47.	Water Resources	
48.	Youth Affairs and Sports	
	2006-07	
1.	Agro and Rural Industries	
2.	Atomic Energy	
3.	Chemicals and Fertilisers	
4.	Civil Aviation	
5.	Coal	
6.	Commerce and Industry	
7.	Communications and Information Technology	
8.	Company Affairs	
9.	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	
10.	Culture	
11.	Defence	
12.	Development of North Eastern Region	
13.	Environment and Forests	Guillotined at 5.57 PM on 17.03.2005
14.	External Affairs	
15.	Finance	
16.	Food Processing Industries	
17.	Health and Family Welfare	
18.	Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	
19.	Human Resource Development	
20.	Information and Broadcasting	
21.	Labour and Employment	
22.	Law and Justice	
23.	Mines	
24.	Non-conventional Energy Sources	
25.	Overseas Indian Affairs	

1	2	3
26.	Ocean Development	
27.	Panchayati Raj	
28.	Parliamentary Affairs	
29.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	
30.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	
31.	Planning	
32.	Power	
33.	Lok Sabha	
34.	Rajya Sabha	
35.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	
36.	Science and Technology	
37.	Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	Guillotined at 5.57 PM on 17.03.2005
38.	Small Scale Industries	
39.	Social Justice and Empowerment	
40.	Space	
41.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	
42.	Steel	
43.	Textiles	
44.	Tourism	
45.	Tribal Affairs	
46.	Urban Development	
47.	Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	
48.	Water Resources	
49.	Youth Affairs and Sports	
50.	Minority Affairs	
	2007-08	
1.	Agriculture	
2.	Atomic Energy	
3.	Chemicals and Fertilisers	
4.	Civil Aviation	
5.	Coal	
6.	Commerce and Industry	
7.	Communications and Information Technology	
8.	Company Affairs	
9.	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	Guillotined at 6.01 PM on 28.4.2007
10.	Culture	
11.	Development of North Eastern Region	
12.	Earth Sciences	
13.	Environment and Forests	
14.	External Affairs	
15.	Finance	
16.	Food Processing Industries	

1	2	3
17.	Health and Family Welfare	
18.	Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	
19.	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	
20.	Human Resource Development	
21.	Information and Broadcasting	
22.	Law and Justice	
23.	Mines	
24.	Minority Affairs	
25.	New and Renewable Energy	
26.	Overseas Indian Affairs	
27.	Panchayati Raj	
28.	Parliamentary Affairs	
29.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	
30.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	
31.	Planning	
32.	Power	Guillotined at 6.01 PM on 28.4.2007
33.	Lok Sabha	
34.	Rajya Sabha	
35.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	
36.	Rural Development	
37.	Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	
38.	Small Scale Industries	
39.	Social Justice and Empowerment	
40.	Space	
41.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	
42.	Steel	
43.	Textiles	
44.	Tourism	
45.	Tribal Affairs	
46.	Urban Development	
47.	Water Resources	
48.	Women and Child Development	
49.	Youth Affairs and Sports	
	2008-09	
1.	Agriculture	
2.	Agro and Rural Industries	
3.	Atomic Energy	
4.	Chemicals and Fertilisers	Guillotined at 6.01 PM on 28.4.2007
5.	Civil Aviation	
6.	Coal	
7.	Commerce and Industry	
8.	Communications and Information Technology	

1	2	3
9.	Company Affairs	Guillotined at 6.01 PM on 28.4.2007
10.	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	
11.	Culture	
12.	Defence	
13.	Development of North Eastern Region	
14.	Earth Sciences	
15.	Environment and Forests	
16.	External Affairs	
17.	Finance	
18.	Food Processing Industries	
19.	Health and Family Welfare	
20.	Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	
21.	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	
22.	Human Resource Development	
23.	Information and Broadcasting	
24.	Law and Justice	
25.	Mines	
26.	Minority Affairs	
27.	New and Renewable Energy	
28.	Overseas Indian Affairs	
29.	Panchayati Raj	
30.	Parliamentary Affairs	
31.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	
32.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	
33.	Planning	
34.	Power	
35.	Lok Sabha	
36.	Rajya Sabha	
37.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	
38.	Rural Development	
39.	Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	
40.	Small Scale Industries	
41.	Social Justice and Empowerment	
42.	Space	
43.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	
44.	Steel	
45.	Textiles	
46.	Tourism	
47.	Tribal Affairs	
48.	Urban Development	
49.	Water Resources	
50.	Women and Child Development	
51.	Youth Affairs and Sports	

6

RAISING MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Under the *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha,* a number of procedural devices are available to the members to raise issues, elicit information and obtain decisions of the Government on a variety of matters affecting the public. With the help of these procedural devices, members get opportunities not only to review the working of the administration but also to constructively criticize the policies, programmes and actions of the Government. Apart from Questions, members raise matters of urgent public importance through several other procedural devices like the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the Address by the President, Adjournment Motions, No-confidence Motion, Calling Attention, Short Duration Discussions, Motions, Half-an-Hour Discussions, Resolutions, etc.

Motion of Thanks on the Address by the President

Article 87 (1) of the Constitution provides for an Address by the President to members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together at the commencement of the first session after each General Election to the Lok Sabha and at the commencement of the first session each year.

In the case of the first session after each General Election to the Lok Sabha, the President addresses both Houses of Parliament after the members have made and subscribed the oath or affirmation and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha has been elected. Otherwise, in the case of the first session of each year, the President addresses members of both Houses of Parliament assembled together at a time and date notified for the commencement of the session of the two Houses. As per practice, no other business is transacted in the House till half-an-hour after the conclusion of the Address by the President. Thereafter, both the Houses meet separately in their respective Chambers where a copy of the Address is laid on the Table of each House.

Discussion on matters referred to in the Address by the President takes place on a Motion of Thanks moved by a member and seconded by another member. According to the established practice, the mover and the seconder of the Motion of Thanks are selected by the Prime Minister. On the days allotted for the discussion, the House is at liberty to discuss matters referred to in the Address. The scope of discussion is very wide and the members are free to speak on any national and/or international problem referred to in the Address. Even matters which are not specifically mentioned in the Address are brought into discussion through amendments to the Motion. The only limitation, however, in such cases is that the members cannot refer to matters which are not the direct responsibility of the Union Government.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the President addressed both the Houses of Parliament assembled together six times, *viz.,* at the commencement of the First Session on 7.6.2004 after the constitution of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha and at the commencement of the first session of Parliament during 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 which were the Fourth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth sessions, respectively. The total time spent in the House on discussion on Motion of Thanks to the President in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha was 60 hours and 8 minutes.

Statement 33 shows the dates of the Address by the President and the time spent on discussion on the Motion of Thanks.

Adjournment Motions

In parliamentary practice, the primary objective of an adjournment motion is to draw the attention of the Government to a matter of urgent public importance. Generally speaking, the subject matter of an adjournment motion must relate to the conduct of the Government and must be in the nature of criticism of governmental action of omission or commission. An adjournment motion is not admissible unless there is failure on the part of the Government to perform the duties enjoined on it by the Constitution and the law. Where the Government of India has no obligation to intervene in a matter, an adjournment motion is out of order. An adjournment motion can also not be moved on matters where a Minister exercises discretionary powers conferred upon him by a Statute.

An adjournment motion is moved with the consent of the Speaker and by the leave of the House. The merit of each notice with regard to the question of public importance, its definiteness and urgency is decided by the Speaker in his/her discretion. By nature, the adjournment motion is an interruption in the regular business of the House. The normal business of the House is set aside whenever an adjournment motion is taken up for discussion in the House. The Speaker allows the motion to be moved at the appointed hour which is usually at 1600 hours of the day. The time allotted for discussion

is not less than two and a half hour, unless the debate concludes earlier.

When the motion "that the House do now adjourn" is being discussed, the Speaker has no power to adjourn the House for the day because during that time the power vests in the House to take a decision on its adjournment. The motion has to be disposed of before the House is adjourned. In case the motion is adopted, the House automatically stands adjourned in pursuance of the adoption of the motion. If the motion is negatived, discussion on the business which had been interrupted by the adjournment motion is resumed or the next item on the Agenda is taken up for a short while and then the House is adjourned by the Speaker for the day. When the motion is withdrawn by leave of the House, the House may be adjourned without resuming further business if it is time for the House otherwise to adjourn in the normal course.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 163 notices of adjournment motions were received. In 7 cases, discussions were held and the motions were negatived.

Statement 34 shows Session-wise details of the number of notices of adjournment motions received during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

No-confidence Motion

Article 75(3) of the Constitution expressly provides that the Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the People. When Parliament is in session, the continuance of the Government in office depends from moment to moment on retaining the confidence of the House of the People.

Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure lays down the procedure for dealing with the Motion of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers. Adoption of any such motion results in the fall of the Government.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, no Motion of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers was moved in the House.

Motion of Confidence

There is no specific rule in the Rules of Procedure relating to the Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers. This, however, does not mean that such motions would be inadmissible or that a Motion of No-confidence which is the prerogative of the Opposition, must necessarily get precedence over a Motion of Confidence moved by the ruling party.

The necessity of the device of the Confidence Motion has been felt in recent era of minority governments caused by split in the mainline political parties, and formation of coalition governments. In the absence of any specific rule, the Motions of Confidence have been admitted under the category of motions stipulated under Rule 184 which are meant for raising discussions on matters of public interest. Decisions on such motions are taken under Rule 191 by putting before the House all the necessary questions. In the case of a Confidence Motion, there is no requirement for seeking the leave of the House as in the case of a No-confidence Motion. The one-line notice of a motion under Rule 184 reads that "this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers".

The Confidence Motion is worded in a language which is directly opposite to that of a No-confidence Motion. The purpose and object of both the No-confidence and Confidence Motions are the same. The Confidence Motion gets priority over the No-confidence Motion even if the notices are received for both motions basically because under Rule 25, Government business has precedence over other business on days allotted for the transaction of Government business. Since the need for this motion is felt when the legitimacy of the Government is in question, it is appropriate that a positive vote of confidence is sought for.

In order to admit a No-confidence Motion, it must satisfy conditions laid down in Rule 198 which, *inter alia,* provides: (a) if not less than 50 members rise, the Speaker shall declare that the leave is granted; and (b) that the motion will be taken up on such day as he may appoint, not being more than 10 days from the date on which the leave is asked for. In the case of the Confidence Motion, what is relevant is Rule 190 which deals with motions in general and which reads: "The Speaker may, after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of the House or on the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee, allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion on such motion".

Statement 35 gives the details about the one Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers which was moved during the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Calling Attention

The concept of calling attention, which is an innovation in modern parliamentary procedure, is of Indian origin. A member may, with the prior permission of the Speaker, call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the Minister may make a brief statement immediately or ask for time to make a statement at a later date. No debate is permitted on the statement made by the Minister but every member who called the attention of the Minister may ask a specific clarificatory question. Urgency and public importance are the main tests of admissibility of a calling attention notice. Not more than two calling attention matters can be taken up at any one sitting of the House. If notices on more than one matter are received for the same day, priority is given to the matter which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is more urgent and important.

A total of 2870 notices of Calling Attention on matters of urgent public importance were received during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Of these 317 notices were admitted representing 11.04 per cent of the total notices

received. In response to the notices admitted, statements were made on 112 subjects by the Ministers concerned in the House.

Statement 36 provides details of Calling Attention matters during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Short Duration Discussions

In order to provide opportunities to members to discuss matters of urgent public importance, a convention was established in the Lok Sabha in March 1953 whereby members could raise discussion for a short duration without a formal motion or vote thereon. This procedure was incorporated later into the Rules of Procedure under Rule 193 as 'Short Duration Discussion'.

Discussion under Rule 193 does not involve a formal motion before the House. Hence, no voting takes place after discussions. The member, who gives notice makes a short statement and such of the members as have previously intimated to the Speaker, may be permitted to take part in the discussion. The member who raises the discussion has no right of reply. At the end of the discussion, the Minister concerned gives a brief reply.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 54 Short Duration Discussions were raised by members.

Statement 37 provides details of Short Duration Discussions taken up during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Motions

Rule 184 of the Rules of Procedure provides that "Save insofar as is otherwise provided in the Constitution or in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, no discussion on a matter of general public interest shall take place in the House except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker."

Motions for raising discussion on matters of general public interest are usually tabled in two forms. In the first case, the House takes note of a document laid on the Table, while under the second, the position regarding a specific matter is taken into consideration by the House.

The first form is generally used in respect of a motion which seeks to discuss a report or a statement, etc. laid on the Table of the House. The motion in this form is a non-committal substantive motion and is submitted to the vote of the House at the end of the discussion. Such motions are discussed under Rule 191 of the Rules of Procedure.

The second form of motion is generally used when a policy or a situation or a statement or any other matter is taken into consideration. Such motions are discussed under Rule 342 of the Rules of Procedure. The motion in this form is not submitted to the vote of the House at the end of the debate. However, if a member moves a substantive motion in substitution of the original motion, the vote of the House is taken thereon.

Statement 38 shows the details of motions moved under Rules 191 and 342 during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Half-an-Hour Discussions

A half-an-hour discussion may be raised by a member on a matter of public importance which has been the subject of a recent question (Starred, Unstarred or Short Notice) and the answer to which needs further elucidation of facts. Normally, notice to raise a half-an-hour discussion should be given immediately after or within three days of the date on which the question, in respect of which facts are sought to be elucidated, has been answered in the House. The discussion is limited to half-an-hour and is held in the last thirty minutes of the sitting of the House. Half-an-hour discussions in the sessions other than the Budget session are usually held on three days in a week. During the Budget session, normally not more than one half-an-hour discussion is put down in a week till the disposal of financial business. There is no voting on a half-an-hour discussion as there is no formal motion before the House.

Statement 39 gives details of the 14 half-an-hour discussions raised during the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Resolutions

A member or a Minister may, subject to the provisions of Rules 173-175 of the Rules of Procedure, move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest. Resolutions may be broadly divided into three categories, *viz.* (i) resolutions which are mere expressions of opinion by the House; (ii) resolutions which have a statutory effect; and (iii) resolutions which the House passes in the matter of control over its own proceedings. Resolutions may also be categorized as: (i) Government resolutions; (ii) Private Members' resolutions; and (iii) Statutory resolutions.

A resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or a recommendation, or it may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the House of an act or policy of the Government or convey a message or commend, urge or request an action or call attention to a matter or situation for consideration by the Government, or in such other form as the Speaker may consider appropriate.

A resolution must purport to convey the opinion of the House as a whole and not of any section thereof. Moreover, the subject matter of a resolution should relate to a matter of general public interest and only those matters which are primarily the concern of the Government of India can form its subject matter.

The last two and half hours of a sitting on every alternate Friday of a session are usually allotted to the discussion of Private Members' resolutions.

Government resolutions are subject to the same rules as the Private Members' resolutions. The three broad categories under which Government resolutions may be classified are:

(i) resolutions approving international treaties, conventions or agreements to which the Government is a party;

(ii) resolutions declaring or approving certain policies of the Government; and

(iii) resolutions approving recommendations of certain Committees.

Statutory resolutions are those which are moved in pursuance of a provision in the Constitution or an Act of Parliament. Such resolutions can be moved both by the Government or a private member. Certain enactments expressly require the Government to bring forward a resolution within a specified period of time.

Of the 66 Resolutions moved/placed before the House during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, 9 were Government Resolutions, all of which were adopted. There were 36 Statutory resolutions, out of which 11 were adopted. 21 Resolutions were moved by Private Members, none of which was adopted.

Statement 40 gives details of the resolutions moved during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Matters Raised under Rule 377

Matters which cannot be raised under the rules relating to Questions, Short Notice Questions, Calling Attentions, Motions, etc., can be raised under Rule 377. This procedural device provides an opportunity to members to raise issues, particularly those relating to their constituencies. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, as many as 3485 matters were raised by the members under Rule 377.

Statement 41 gives number of matters raised under Rule 377 and the time spent on them during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Points of Order

Any member can invite the Speaker's immediate attention to any instance of a breach of rule of the House, by raising a point of order. A point of order should relate to the interpretation or enforcement of the Rules of Procedure or conventions or such articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the House and must raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker. It can be raised only in relation to the business before the House at a particular moment. A point of order is not a point of privilege and it is not permissible for a member to raise a point of order to ask for information or to explain his position. A point of order cannot be raised against the decision of the Speaker in regard to the admissibility of notices. In all, 83 points of order were raised during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Of these, only 11 were upheld by the Speaker.

Statement 42 gives details about the Points of Order raised during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Matters Raised during 'Zero Hour'

Matters also come up in the House in the interregnum after the Question Hour and before the taking up of the other listed business for the day. Popularly known as the 'Zero Hour', this period is sought to be made use of by members to draw attention of the Government to various issues.

In the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, as many as 3444 matters were raised by the members during 'Zero Hour' which took up 152.06 hours.

Statement 43 provides details about the matters raised during the 'Zero Hour' in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT 33

Dates of the Address by the President and the time devoted on discussion on Motion of Thanks to the President during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Session	Date of Address by the President	Date (s) of discussion on the Motion of Thanks	Time taken	
			Hrs.	Mts.
First	7.6.2004	8.6.2004	00	20
Fourth	25.2.2005	2.3.2005 9.3.2005 10.3.2005	11	22
Seventh	16.2.2006	20.2.2006 21.2.2006 22.2.2006 23.2.2006	14	34
Tenth	23.2.2007	1.3.2007 7.3.2007 8.3.2007	12	43
Thirteenth	25.2.2008	3.3.2008 4.3.2008 5.3.2008	12	33
Fifteenth	12.2.2009	17.2.2009 18.2.2009	08	36

STATEMENT 34

Adjournment Motions in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha: Number of Notices Received, Brought Before the House, Admitted and the Total Time taken thereon

Year and Session	Total number of notices received	Notices brought before the House Number % of total	Number of notices admitted	Total Time taken	
				Hrs.	Mts.
2005					
Fourth	9	1 (11.11 %)	NIL	00	32
Fifth	48	NIL	2	13	04
Sixth	25	NIL	1	05	50
2006					
Seventh	25	NIL	1	03	30
Eighth	16	NIL	1	06	06
Ninth	31	NIL	1	05	27
2007					
Eleventh	09	NIL	1	04	21
Total	**163**	**1 (11.11 %)**	**7**	**38**	**50**

STATEMENT 35

Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers under Rule 191: Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Member in Charge	Subject	Date(s) of discussion on the motion	Time Taken		Remarks
				Hrs.	Mts.	
1.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	'That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers'	21.07.2008 22.07.2008	15	11	Adopted

STATEMENT 36

Notices of Calling Attention of Ministers to Matters of Urgent Public Importance under Rule 197 during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Session	Number of notices received	Number of notices admitted	Col. 3 as % of Col.2	Number of statements made by the Ministers concerned	Col. 5 as % of Col. 3	Total time taken	
						Hrs.	Mts.
First		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Second	167	10	5.98	4	40	2	52
Third	224	30	13.39	15	50	7	29
Fourth	223	26	11.65	13	50	6	6
Fifth	347	52	23.31	25	48.07	13	53
Sixth	388	55	14.17	12	21.81	7	49
Seventh	179	2	1.11	2	100	1	49
Eighth	338	29	8.57	9	31.03	5	36
Ninth	222	34	15.31	12	35.29	5	41
Tenth	201	25	12.43	3	12	2	25
Eleventh	201	25	12.43	4	16	1	43
Twelfth	134	18	13.43	7	38.88	4	23
Thirteenth	155	5	3.22	3	60	1	35
Fourteenth	57	1	1.75	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Fifteenth	34	5	14.70	3	60	01	21
Total	**2870**	**317**	**11.04**	**112**	**35.33**	**62**	**42**

STATEMENT 37

Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance for Short Duration under Rule 193 held during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Subject	Name of member who raised discussion	Date(s) of discussion	Time Taken	
				Hrs.	Mts.
1	2	3	4	5	
		FIRST SESSION			
		-NIL-			
		SECOND SESSION			
1.	Situation in Iraq	Shri P.K Vasudevan Nair	6.7.2004	2	52
2.	Removal of Governors of four States on the basis of their ideology	Shri L.K. Advani	12.7.2004	4	25
3.	Flood and drought situation in the country	Shri Prabodh Panda	16.8.2004 17.8.2004	7	38
4.	Situation arising out of shortage of power in the country	Shri Prabodh Panda	17.8.2004 18.8.2004	5	58
5.	Problems being faced by the Jute Industry	Shri Basudeb Acharia	18.8.2004 1.12.2004 (Discussion completed in 3rd Session)	1	28
		THIRD SESSION			
6.	Foreign Policy of the Government	Shri S. Sudhakar Reddy	7.12.2004 8.12.2004	6	35
7.	Price rise	Shri Basudeb Acharia	9.12.2004	5	06
8.	Matters relating to internal security	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	13.12.2004 14.12.2004	6	53
9.	Problems being faced by the farmers	Shri Basudeb Acharia	22.12.2004 23.12.2004	4	23
		FOURTH SESSION			
10.	On the Statement laid on the Table on 9th March, 2005, by the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs on developments in Nepal and visits of the Minister of External Affairs to Afghanistan and Pakistan	Shri C.K. Chandrappan	21.3.2005	4	27
11.	Natural calamities in the country	Shri Rupchand Murmu	23.3.2005 24.3.2005	7	05
12.	Electoral Reforms	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	3.5.2005 4.5.2005 5.5.2005	6	35
13.	Increasing population in the country	Shri Prabodh Panda	6.5.2005 9.5.2005 11.5.2005 13.5.2005	1	04

1	2	3	4	5	
14.	On the Statement made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 20.4.2005 regarding visits of Chinese Premier and the President of Pakistan to India	Shri Rupchand Pal	12.5.2005	2	34
		FIFTH SESSION			
15.	Natural calamities in the country	Shri Basudeb Acharia	26.7.2005 27.7.2005 28.7.2005 5.8.2005	7	59
16.	On the Statement made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 29.7.2005 regarding his recent official visit to the United States of America	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	3.8.2005	5	14
17.	Terrorism in the country including attack on Ram Janam Bhoomi Complex at Ayodhya	Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra	4.8.2005 12.8.2005	5	47
18.	Rise in the prices of essential commodities, including hike in petroleum prices	Shri Avinash Rai Khanna	16.8.2005	1	42
		SIXTH SESSION			
19.	On the Statements laid on the Table of Lok Sabha by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 28 November, 2005 regarding (i) serial bomb blasts in Delhi on 19.10.2005; (ii) terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir; (iii) Naxalite attacks that took place in Jehanabad, Bihar, on 13.11.2005; and (iv) Naxalite attacks that took place at the Home Guard Training Centre, Giridih, Jharkhand, on 11.11.2005	Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra	1.12.2005 7.12.2005 8.12.2005	5	24
20.	Role of India in WTO with particular reference to the forthcoming 6th Ministerial Conference of WTO in Hong Kong	Shri Prabodh Panda	7.12.2005	3	09
21.	Problems being faced by the Agriculture Sector	Dr. Chinta Mohan	13.12.2005 15.12.2005	1	57
22.	Need to improve the infrastructure at airports in view of increase in passenger and cargo traffic	Shri M.A. Kharabela Swain	20.12.2005	3	42
23.	Need to develop sports infrastructure in the country keeping in view the forthcoming sports events	Shri Navin Jindal	22.12.2005	0	43
		SEVENTH SESSION			
24.	On the Statement made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17.2.2006 regarding India's vote in the IAEA on the issue of Iran's Nuclear Programme	Shri C.K. Chandrappan	27.2.2006 6.3.2006	4	32
25.	On the Statement made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7.3.2006 regarding civil nuclear energy cooperation with the United States, in the context of the recent visit of the President of USA	Shri C.K. Chandrappan	11.3.2006	4	43

1	2	3	4	5	
26.	Outcome of the Round Table Conference held between the Prime Minister, various political parties and Kashmiri leaders on 25.2.2006 to promote peace in Jammu & Kashmir	Ch. Lal Singh	21.3.2006	1	25
27.	Suicide by farmers in various parts of the country	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	16.5.2006 17.5.2006 22.5.2006	5	48
28.	Situation arising out of communal violence in various parts of the country*	Shri Basudeb Acharia	18.5.2006	5	29
29.	Rise in prices of essential commodities	Shri Basudeb Acharia	22.5.2006 23.5.2006	2	14
		EIGHTH SESSION			
30.	Rise in prices of essential commodities	Dr. Chinta Mohan	27.7.2006 28.7.2006	7	25
31.	Report of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry regarding alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and memorandum of Action Taken by the Government on the Report laid on the Table of the House on 17 May 2006	Shri Prabodh Panda	2.8.2006 3.8.2006 7.8.2006	2	38
32.	Widespread distress among the farmers in the country	Shri Mohan Singh	17.8.2006 24.8.2006	7	25
33.	Report of Justice R. S. Pathak Inquiry Authority and the Action Taken Report thereon laid on the Table of the House on 7 August 2006	Shri Gurudas Dasgupta	22.8.2006	2	48
34.	Indo-US Nuclear Agreement	Shri Basudeb Acharia	23.8.2006	3	15
		NINTH SESSION			
35.	Situation arising out of the ongoing sealing drive in Delhi	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh	27.11.2006	4	14
36.	Rise in the prices of essential commodities	Dr. Chinta Mohan	30.11.2006 4.12.2006	3	12
37.	Report on the state of the Panchayats—a Mid-Term Review and Appraisal–2006, laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 23 November 2006	Shri Basudeb Acharia	4.12.2006 8.12.2006 13.12.2006	7	25
38.	Problems being faced by the unorganised labour in the country	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	7.12.2006 13.12.2006	5	30
39.	Statement made by the Minister of External Affairs on 12.12.2006 regarding Indo-US Civil Nuclear Cooperation	Shri L.K. Advani	18.12.2006	4	27
40.	Draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan	Shri Basudeb Acharia	19.12.2006	0	01

* On 16.5.2006, the House decided to convert the Calling Attention on the subject into a Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193.

1	2	3	4	5	
		TENTH SESSION			
41.	Final Order dated 5 February 2007 of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal	Shri Ananth Kumar	20.3.2007	0	01
42	Global Warming	Shri C.K. Chandrappan	8.5.2007 16.5.2007 17.5.2007	4	25
43.	Price rise	Shri Prabodh Panda	15.5.2007 17.5.2007	2	45
		ELEVENTH SESSION			
44.	Situation arising out of floods in various parts of the country	Shri Ananth Kumar	14.8.2007 16.8.2007 20.8.2007 24.8.2007 29.8.2007 30.8.2007	10	51
		TWELFTH SESSION			
45.	Proposal to set up Special Economic Zone in Nandigram, West Bengal, and consequent large scale violence	Shri L.K. Advani	21.11.2007	5	46
46.	Indo-US Nuclear Agreement	#Shri Rupchand Pal	28.11.2007	6	33
47.	Need for harmonious functioning of the three organs of the State, *i.e.* the Legislature, the Judiciary and the Executive*	Shri Gurudas Dasgupta	3.12.2007 4.12.2007	7	27
48.	Internal Security	Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra	5.12.2007	1	39
		THIRTEENTH SESSION			
49.	Situation arising out of continued rise in the prices of essential commodities and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto@	Shri Gurudas Dasgupta	16.4.2008	6	52
		FOURTEENTH SESSION			
50.	Atrocities against minorities with particular reference to incidents in Orissa and other States	Shri Basudeb Acharia	24.10.2008	5	43
51.	Statement to be made by Minister of Home Affairs on 11.12.2008 regarding the recent terrorist attack in Mumbai	Shri L.K. Advani (Speaker requested Leader of Opposition to initiate the discussion)	11.12.2008	7	12
52.	Situation arising out of bomb blasts in various parts of North-Eastern States, with particular reference to Assam	Shri S.K. Bwiswmuthiary	15.12.2008	3	51
53.	Review of the Economic Situation in the country	**Shri Rupchand Pal	18.12.2008	4	44
		FIFTEENTH SESSION			
54.	Situation arising out of alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Satyam Computer Services Limited	**Shri Rupchand Pal	25.2.2009	2	58

In place of Shri P. Karunakaran.

* On 7.12.2006, the House decided to convert the Calling Attention on the subject into a Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193.

@ On 24.8.2007, the House decided to convert the Calling Attention on the subject into a Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193.

** On behalf of Shri Basudeb Acharia.

STATEMENT 38

Motions# under Rules 191 and 342 held during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Brief Subject	Motion under Rule	Name of the member	Date(s) of discussion	Time Taken		Remarks
					Hrs.	Mts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7
1.	That this House expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's Rule and also on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave.@	191	Shri Nitish Kumar	2.8.2005	6	24	Negatived
2.	That this House having taken note of the Report of the Committee to inquire into the allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members, constituted on 12 December, 2005, accepts the findings of the Committee that the conduct of the ten members of Lok Sabha, namely, Shri Narendra Kumar Kushwaha, Shri Annasaheb M.K. Patil, Shri Manoj Kumar, Shri Y.G. Mahajan, Shri Pradeep Gandhi, Shri Suresh Chandel, Shri Ramsevak Singh, Shri Lal Chandra, Shri Rajaram Pal and Shri Chandra Pratap Singh was unethical and unbecoming of members of Parliament and their continuance as members of Lok Sabha is untenable and resolves that they may be expelled from the membership of Lok Sabha.	191	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	23.12.2005	4	44	Adopted
3.	That this House having taken note of the Report of the Committee to inquire into allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members in the matter of implementation of MPLAD Scheme, laid on the Table of the House on 14 March, 2006, reprimands Sarvashri Alemao Churchill, Paras Nath Yadav, Faggan Singh Kulaste and Ram Swaroop Koli, MPs, and resolves that: (a) the period of absence from the sittings of the House and the Committees of the said four members on a request made by Speaker, Lok Sabha on 20 December, 2005, may be	191	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	20.3.2006	0	12	Adopted

Leaves out the Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers under Rule 191 which has already been shown in Statement 38.

@ Discussed together with the Statutory Resolution for approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in respect of the State of Bihar, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	deemed to be their suspension from the membership of the House till date; and (b) the suspension of the said four members from the membership of the House may continue till 22 March, 2006.						
4.	That this House having taken note of the Third Report of the Committee of Privileges, laid on the Table of the House on 19 May, 2006, agrees with the findings and conclusions of the Committee and resolves that Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, former Secretary-General, Lok Sabha has committed a gross breach of privilege and contempt of the House by imputing motives to the Speaker, Lok Sabha in discharge of his duties and casting reflections on his impartiality and admonishes him for his grave misconduct.	191	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	23.5.2006	0	03	Adopted
5.	"That a Joint Committee of the Houses to be called the Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and legal position relating to Office of Profit be constituted consisting of fifteen members, ten members from this House to be nominated by the Speaker including the Chairperson of the Joint Committee and five members from the Rajya Sabha to be nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha. (a) That the terms of reference of the Joint Committee shall be— (i) to examine, in the context of settled interpretation of the expression "Office of Profit" in article 102 of the Constitution and the underlying Constitutional principles therein, and to suggest a comprehensive definition of "Office of Profit"; (ii) to recommend, in relation to "Office of Profit", the evolution of generic and comprehensive criteria which are just, fair and reasonable and can be applied to all States and Union territories;	191	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	17.8.2006	0	30	Adopted

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	(iii) to examine the feasibility of adoption of system of law relating to prevention of disqualification of Members of Parliament as existing in the United Kingdom and considered by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976; and (iv) to examine any other matter incidental to the above. (b) That in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee. (c) That the Joint Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the last week of the next session of Parliament. (d) That in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to the Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make. (e) That this House recommends to the Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of the Members nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."						
6.	That this House do extend upto first day of the last week of Budget Session 2007 the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and legal position relating to Office of Profit.	191	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi	12.12.2006	0	01	Adopted
7.	That this House do extend upto first day of the last week of Monsoon Session, 2007 the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and legal position relating to Office of Profit.	191	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi	14.5.2007	0	01	Adopted

1	2	3	4	5	6		7
8.	That this House while agreeing with the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Committee to Inquire into Misconduct of Members of Lok Sabha, in their First Report, laid on the Table of the House on 23 August, 2007, reprimands Shri Rajesh Kumar Manjhi for his misconduct and for having committed contempt of the Committee as well as of the House and resolves that: (i) Shri Rajesh Kumar Manjhi may be suspended from the membership of the House for thirty sittings of the House; and (ii) He may be restrained from taking his spouse or companion on official tours till the conclusion of the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.	191	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	30.8.2007	0	01	Adopted
9.	"That this House do extend upto last day of the Winter Session, 2007 the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and legal position relating to Office of Profit."	191	Shri Madhusudan Mistry	7.9.2007	01	01	Adopted
10.	"That this House do extend upto first day of the last week of Budget Session, 2008, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and legal position relating to Office of Profit."	191	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi	29.11.2007	01	01	Adopted
11.	"That this House do extend upto last day of the Monsoon Session, 2008 the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and legal position relating to Office of Profit."	191	Shri Madhusudan Mistry	30.4.2008	0	01	Adopted
12.	"That this House having taken note of the Third Report of the Committee to Inquire into Misconduct of Members of Lok Sabha accepts the findings of the Committee that Shri Babubhai K. Katara has committed an act of grave misconduct which has brought disrepute to and maligned the image of entire fraternity of legislators and resolves that he may be expelled from the membership of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha."	191	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	21.10.2008	0	03	Adopted

STATEMENT 39

Half-an-Hour discussions held during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Name of the member who raised the discussion	Subject	Date of discussion
1.	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh 'Lalan'	Drought affected States	16.12.2004
2.	Shri Virjibhai Thummar	Proposals for new Airports	21.12.2004
3.	Dr. Chinta Mohan	Production in SSI Sector	17.12.2004
4.	Shri Anil Basu	Carcinogenic chemicals in Baby products	09.05.2005
5.	Shri Ravi Prakash Verma	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	11.05.2005
6.	Dr. Chinta Mohan	Eradication of Vector Borne Diseases	08.08.2005
7.	Shri A. Krishna Swamy	Use of Railway land	12.08.2005
8.	Shri P. Karunakaran	Train Accidents	14.12.2005
9.	Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	Control of Fluorosis	16.12.2005
10.	Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	Closure of Post offices	12.05.2006
11.	Shri P.S. Gadhavi	Low Budget Hotels	15.12.2006
12.	Shri Avinash Rai Khanna	Non-issuance of visas and passports to Indians living abroad	26.11.2007
13.	Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab	Implementation of NREGS	30.04.2008
14.	Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	Malnutrition	12.12.2008

STATEMENT 40

Resolutions Discussed in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl.No.	Subject-Matter of the Resolution	Name of Minister/ Member who moved the resolution	Date(s) on which the Resolution was discussed	Time taken H	Time taken M	Decision of the House
1	2	3	4	5		6
	A. Government Resolutions					
First Session						
	Nil					
Second Session						
1.	That this House do resolve that a Parliamentary Committee consisting of twelve Members of this House, to be nominated by the Speaker, be appointed to review the Rate of Dividend which is at present payable by the Indian Railways to the General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with Railway Finance *vis-a-vis* General Finance and to make recommendations thereon.	Shri Lalu Prasad	12.7.2004	00	01	Adopted

1	2	3	4	5	6	6
2.	That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha to agree to associate six Members from the Rajya Sabha with the Parliamentary Committee to review the Rate of Dividend which is at present payable by the Indian Railways to the General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with Railway Finance *vis-a-vis* the General Finance and to make recommendations thereon, and to communicate the names of the Members so appointed to this House.	Shri Lalu Prasad	12.7.2004			Adopted
Third Session						
		Nil				
Fourth Session						
3.	That this House approves the recommendations contained in paras 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 53 of the First Report of the Railway Convention Committee (2004) appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues etc., which was presented to Lok Sabha on 21 December 2004.@	Shri Lalu Prasad	20.4.2005	03	36	Adopted
Fifth Session						
4.	That this House approves the recommendations contained in paras 33, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of the Second Report of the Railway Convention Committee (2004) appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues etc., which was presented to Lok Sabha on 28 April 2005*.	Shri Lalu Prasad	29.8.2005 (Moved) 30.8.2005 (Adopted)	01	15	Adopted
Sixth Session						
		Nil				
Seventh Session						
		Nil				
Eighth Session						
		Nil				

@ Discussed together with the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2005-2006.

* Discussed together with the Railways (Amendment) Bill, 2005, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Ninth Session						
		Nil				
Tenth Session						
5.	That this House approves the recommendations contained in paras 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 of the Fifth Report of the Railway Convention Committee (2004) appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues, etc., which was presented to Lok Sabha on 18 August, 2006, with modification to para 50 that appropriation of the principal component of the lease charges to the Capital Fund would be made through Major Head 3006 instead of Major Head 3001#.	Shri R. Velu	9.3.2007	12	44	Adopted
Eleventh Session						
		Nil				
Twelfth Session						
6.	That this House approves the recommendations contained in Paras 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61 of the Sixth Report of Railway Convention Committee (2004) appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues etc., which was presented to the Lok Sabha on 26 April, 2007#.	Shri Lalu Prasad	29.11.2007	05	26	Adopted
7.	That this House approves the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (2004) as contained in Paras 23 and 24 of their Third Report, which was presented to the Lok Sabha on 12 August, 2005.	Shri Lalu Prasad	05.12.2007	00	03	Adopted
Thirteenth Session						
		Nil				
Fourteenth Session						
8.	"That this House expresses its unequivocal condemnation of the heinous terrorist attacks in Mumbai by terrorist elements from Pakistan, claiming hundreds of innocent lives	Dr. Manmohan Singh	11.12.2008	0	04	Adopted

Discussed together with the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2007-08.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	and seeking to destroy the values that India stands for;[$] Notes that this outrage follows acts of terror committed since the beginning of this year in various places across India and on the Indian Embassy in Kabul; Notes with deep concern the fact that Lashkar-e-Taiba, a terrorist organization that is listed in the UN Security Council Resolution 1267 and is banned in Pakistan, has continued to operate and launch terrorist attacks against India; Notes the Government's declaration to review circumstances leading upto the attacks on Mumbai and to take further measures as may be necessary to safeguard national security; On behalf of the people of India, firmly resolves that: • India shall not cease her efforts until the terrorists and those who have trained, funded and abetted them are exposed and brought to justice; • India shall firmly counter all evil designs against its unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity; • India shall remain resolute and shall be victorious in its fight against the barbaric menace of terrorism; and • That the ideal of a secular and democratic India shall prevail."				
9.	That this House approves the recommendations contained in Paras 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 of the Ninth Report of the Railway Convention Committee (2004) appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues etc., which was presented to the Lok Sabha on 20th October, 2008.	Shri Lalu Prasad	22.12.2008	0	04	Adopted
Fifteenth Session						
		Nil				

[$] The Resolution was adopted unanimously after conclusion of discussion under Rule 193 on the Statement made by the Minister of Home Affairs regarding recent terrorist attack in Mumbai.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		B. Statutory Resolutions				
First Session						
		Nil				
Second Session						
		Nil				
Third Session						
1.	Disapproval of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) and Miscellaneous Provision Ordinance, 2004 (No. 3 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 24 September, 2004*.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	2.12.2004	2	39	Negatived
2.	Disapproval of the Prevention of Terrorism (Repeal) Ordinance, 2004 (No.1 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 21 September, 2004@.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	3.12.2004 6.12.2004	5	09	Withdrawn
3.	Disapproval of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 2004 (No. 2 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 21 September 2004@.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	3.12.2004 6.12.2004			Negatived
4.	Disapproval of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (No. 4 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 12 October, 2004#.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	7.12.2004	0	38	Withdrawn
5.	Disapproval of the Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (No. 5 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 11 November, 2004+.	Shri Bachi Singh Rawat	7.12.2004	0	54	Withdrawn
6.	Disapproval of the National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions Ordinance, 2004 (No. 6 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 11 November, 2004®.	Shri Bachi Singh Rawat	14.12.2004 16.12.2004	4	22	Negatived
Fourth Session						
7.	That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on 4 March, 2005 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Goa.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	18.3.2005	3	39	Adopted

* Discussed together with the motion for consideration of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) and Miscellaneous Provisions Bill, 2004.

@ Both the Statutory Resolutions were discussed together with the motion for consideration of the Prevention of Terrorism (Repeal) Bill, 2004 and the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2004.

\# Discussed together with the motion for consideration of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2004.

\+ Discussed together with the motion for consideration of the Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2004.

® Discussed together with the motion for consideration of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Bill, 2004.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
8.	That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 7 March, 2005 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Bihar.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	19.3.2005	4	49	Adopted
9.	That this House disapproves of the Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (No. 7 of 2004) promulgated by the President on 26 December, 2004*.	Shri Bachi Singh Rawat	22.3.2005	4	05	Negatived
10.	In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, this House hereby approves the notification No. 14/ 2005-Central Excise dated 7 March, 2005 [G.S.R.161(E) dated 7 March 2005], which seeks to amend the First Schedule and Second Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act.	Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	23.3.2005	0	01	Adopted
Fifth Session						
11.	That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated 7 March, 2005 in respect of the State of Bihar, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from 7 September, 2005**.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	2.8.2005	6	24	Adopted
12.	That this House disapproves of the Citizenship (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005 (No. 2 of 2005) promulgated by the President on 28 June, 2005+.	Shri Santosh Gangwar	16.8.2005	2	09	Negatived
Sixth Session						
13.	That this House disapproves of the Manipur University Ordinance, 2005 (No. 3 of 2005) promulgated by the President on 13 October, 2005.@	Shri Prabodh Panda	13.12.2005	1	47	Withdrawn
14.	That this House disapproves of the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005 (No. 4 of 2005) promulgated by the President on 31 October, 2005.#	Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	14.12.2005	2	29	Negatived

* Discussed together with the motion for consideration of the Patents (Amendment) Bill, 2005.

** Discussed together with motion under Rule 184 regarding the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's rule and also situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave.

\+ Discussed together with the motion for consideration of the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2005, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

@ Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Manipur University Bill, 2005, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

\# Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Taxation Laws (Second Amendment) Bill, 2005.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Seventh Session						
15.	That this House disapproves of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006 (No.1 of 2006) promulgated by the President on 23 January, 2006@.	Shri Prabodh Panda	10.3.2006	4	11	Negatived
Eighth Session						
		Nil				
Ninth Session						
16.	That this House disapproves of the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006 (No. 3 of 2006) promulgated by the President on 30 October, 2006$.	Shri Prabodh Panda	8.12.2006	01	43	Withdrawn by leave of the House
17.	That this House disapproves of the Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharati) Ordinance, 2007 (No. 4 of 2007) promulgated by the President on 2 February, 2007*.	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh 'Lalan'	8.3.2007	02	43	Negatived
Tenth Session						
18.	That this House disapproves of the Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with the Prasar Bharati) Ordinance, 2007 (No. 4 of 2007) promulgated by the President on 2 February 2007.	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh 'Lalan'	8.3.2007	02	43	Negatived
Eleventh Session						
19.	That this House disapproves of the State Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (No. 5 of 2007) promulgated by the President on 21 June, 2007**.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman	20.8.2007	2	10	Negatived
20.	"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 8A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, read with sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the said Act, this House approves of the Notification No. 81/2007-Customs dated 3 July, 2007 [G.S.R.462 (E) dated 3.7.2007], which seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, so as to enhance the rate of customs duty applicable to goods	Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	29.8.2007	0	01	Adopted

@ Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 2006, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

$ Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 2006.

* Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharati) Bill, 2007.

** Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the State Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2007.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
	under headings 2204 or 2205 or under tariff item 2206 00 00 from '100%' to '150%'.					
Twelfth Session						
21.	That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on 20 November, 2007 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	26.11.2007	3	45	Adopted
22.	That this House disapproves of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2007 (No.7 of 2007) promulgated by the President on 15 September, 2007@.	Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan	27.11.2007	2	49	Withdrawn
23.	That this House disapproves of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (No. 8 of 2007) promulgated by the President on 27 October, 2007*.	Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	27.11.2007	1	29	Withdrawn
Thirteenth Session						
24.	That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on 3 January, 2008 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	26.2.2008	0	07	Adopted
25.	That this House disapproves of the Delimitation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (No. 1 of 2008) promulgated by the President on 14 January, 2008.	Shri Prabodh Panda	11.3.2008	2	59	Withdrawn
26.	That this House disapproves of the Railways (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (No. 2 of 2008) promulgated by the President on 31 January, 2008@@.	Shri Prabodh Panda	11.3.2008	14	51	Withdrawn
27.	That this House disapproves of the Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (No. 4 of 2008) promulgated by the President on 5 February, 2008#.	Shri Mohan Singh	17.3.2008	2	38	Withdrawn
28.	That this House disapproves of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Ordinance, 2008 (No. 5 of 2008) promulgated by the President on 7 February, 2008ø.	Shri Mohan Singh	17.3.2008	2	19	Withdrawn

@ Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Bill, 2007.

* Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 2007.

@@ Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Railways (Amendment) Bill, 2008 and Budget (Railways) for 2008-09.

\# Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2008.

ø Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2008.

1	2	3	4	5		6
29.	That this House disapproves of the Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (No. 6 of 2008) promulgated by the President on 7 February, 2008*.	Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	18.3.2008	3	45	Withdrawn
30.	That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated 20 November, 2007 in respect of the State of Karnataka, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from 20 May, 2008.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	29.4.2008	0	05	Adopted
Fourteenth Session						
31.	In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, read with sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act, this House hereby approves of Notification No. 78/2008-Customs, dated the 13th June, 2008 [G.S.R. 457(E), dated 13 June, 2008] which seeks to amend the Second Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act so as to increase export duty under Heading No. 11 of the said Second Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 from Rs. 300 per tonne to 20% *ad valorem*.	Shri P. Chidambaram	24.10.2008	00	01	Adopted
32.	In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, this House hereby approves of Notification No. 39/2008-Central Excise, dated 13 June, 2008 [G.S.R. 460(E), dated 13th June, 2008] which seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act so as to increase basic duty of excise leviable on motor vehicles and motor cars falling under tariff item Nos. 8702 10 11, 8702 10 12, 8702 10 19, 8702 90 11, 8702 90 12, 8702 90 19, 8703 23 10, 8703 23 91, 8703 23 92, 8703 23 99, 8703 24 10, 8703 24 91, 8703 24 92, 8703 24 99, 8703 32 10, 8703 32 91, 8703 32 92, 8703 32 99, 8703 33 10, 8703 33 91, 8703 33 92, 8703 33 99 and 8703 90 90 of the First Schedule from '24%' *ad valorem* to '24% *ad valorem* + Rs. 20,000 per unit.	Shri P. Chidambaram	24.10.2008	0	01	Adopted

* Discussed together with Motion for consideration of the Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Bill, 2008, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Fifteenth Session						
33.	That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on 19 January, 2009 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jharkhand.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	19.2.2009	0	08	Adopted
34.	That this House disapproves of the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Ordinance, 2009 (No. 1 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 9 January, 2009*.	Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan	19.2.2009	1	56	Negatived
35.	That this House disapproves of the Central Universities Ordinance, 2009 (No. 3 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 15 January, 2009$.	Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	19.2.2009	2	46	Withdrawn
36.	That this House disapproves of the Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment), Ordinance, 2009 (No. 2 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 10 January, 2009@.	Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	25.2.2009	0	41	Withdrawn

C. PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS DISCUSSED IN FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

First Session

Nil

Second Session

1.	Having regard to the fact that unemployment situation in the country has aggravated due to disinvestment, privatization of Public Sector Undertakings, downsizing of Government services and non-recruitment in Government Departments which has adversely affected the weaker sections particularly SCs/STs and backward communities, this House urges upon the Government to take immediate steps for reservation in employment in favour of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and socially and educationally backward classes in private sector also.	Shri S. Ajaya Kumar	9.7.2004 16.7.2004	4	58	Withdrawn

* Discussed together with the Motion for consideration of the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2008.

$ Discussed together with the Motion for consideration of the Central Universities Bill, 2009.

@ Discussed together with the Motion for consideration of the Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 2009, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

1	2	3	4	5		6
2.	Taking into account the unprecedented crisis in agrarian sector, which has resulted in debt trap, unemployment and poverty of the farmers and agricultural workers and mass suicide by them, this House urges upon the Government to take adequate relief measures for the rehabilitation of the families of those who have committed suicide and also to take effective debt relief measures along with measures to refinance the agrarian sector so that it again gets revitalised as the most important economic sector in the country.	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair	16.7.2004	0	01	Discussion not concluded
Third Session						
3.	Taking into account the unprecedented crisis in agrarian sector, which has resulted in debt trap, unemployment and poverty of the farmers and agricultural workers and mass suicide by them, this House urges upon the Government to take adequate relief measures for the rehabilitation of the families of those who have committed suicide and also to take effective debt relief measures along with measures to refinance the agrarian sector so that it again gets revitalised as the most important economic sector in the country.	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair	10.12.2004	2	30	Discussion not concluded
Fourth Session						
4.	Taking into account the unprecedented crisis in agrarian sector, which has resulted in debt trap, unemployment and poverty of the farmers and agricultural workers and mass suicide by them, this House urges upon the Government to take adequate relief measures for the rehabilitation of the families of those who have committed suicide and also to take effective debt relief measures along with measures to refinance the agrarian sector so that it again gets revitalised as the most important economic sector in the country.	Shri P.K. Vasudevan Nair	24.3.2005 6.5.2005	3	42	Negatived

1	2	3	4	5		6
5.	In view of the demand for ensuring adequate representation to women in the State Legislatures and Parliament gaining ground, this House resolves that the Central Government should bring forward a suitable legislation to reserve at least one-third of the seats for women in all the State Legislatures and both Houses of Parliament.	Shri C.K. Chandrappan	6.5.2005	0	31	Discussion not concluded
Fifth Session						
6.	In view of the demand for ensuring adequate representation to women in the State Legislatures and Parliament gaining ground, this House resolves that the Central Government should bring forward a suitable legislation to reserve at least one-third of the seats for women in all the State Legislatures and both Houses of Parliament.	Shri C.K. Chandrappan	5.8.2005 25.8.2005	4	46	Withdrawn
7.	This House recommends to the Government to grant special economic package for the speedy completion of construction of,—(i) national highway No. 215 between Panikoili and Rajamunda; (ii) national highway No. 23 between Barahpal and Ranchi; and (iii) railway lines from Talcher to Bimlagarh and Daitari to Banspani in order to facilitate movement of minerals from hinterland in Keonjhar and Sundargarh districts in the State of Orissa to Paradeep Port and for the overall development of the region.	Shri Jual Oram	25.8.2005	0	07	Discussion not concluded
Sixth Session						
8.	This House recommends to the Government to grant special economic package for the speedy completion of construction of— (i) national highway No. 215 between Panikoili and Rajamunda; (ii) national highway No. 23 between Barahpal and Ranchi; and (iii) railway lines from Talcher to Bimlagarh and Daitari to Banspani in order to facilitate movement of minerals from hinterland in Keonjhar and	Shri Jual Oram	16.12.2005	1	53	Withdrawn

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sundargarh districts in the State of Orissa to Paradeep Port and for the overall development of the region.				
9.	This House expresses its concern over the regional imbalances created by the lack of development of different parts of the country and urges upon the Government to take urgent steps for the balanced and equitable growth of different parts of the country, particularly the remote areas, in order to strengthen the federal structure of the country.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal	16.12.2005	0	21	Discussion not concluded
Seventh Session						
10.	This House expresses its concern over the regional imbalances created by the lack of development of different parts of the country and urges upon the Government to take urgent steps for the balanced and equitable growth of different parts of the country, particularly the remote areas, in order to strengthen the federal structure of the country.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal	24.2.2006 19.5.2006	4	51	Discussion not concluded
Eighth Session						
11.	This House expresses its concern over the regional imbalances created by the lack of development of different parts of the country and urges upon the Government to take urgent steps for the balanced and equitable growth of different parts of the country, particularly the remote areas, in order to strengthen the federal structure of the country.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal	18.8.2006	2	24	Discussion not concluded
Ninth Session						
12.	This House expresses its concern over the regional imbalances created by the lack of development of different parts of the country and urges upon the Government to take urgent steps for the balanced and equitable growth of different parts of the country, particularly the remote areas, in order to strengthen the federal structure of the country.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal	15.12.2006	0	42	Withdrawn
13.	This House resolves that the Government should formulate and implement a comprehensive food and nutrition security scheme aiming at total eradication of hunger from the country.	Shri Naveen Jindal	15.12.2006	0	03	Discussion not concluded

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Tenth Session						
14.	This House resolves that the Government should formulate and implement a comprehensive food and nutrition security scheme aiming at total eradication of hunger from the country.	Shri Naveen Jindal	16.3.2007 4.5.2007	3	06	Discussion not concluded
Eleventh Session						
15.	This House resolves that the Government should formulate and implement a comprehensive food and nutrition security scheme aiming at total eradication of hunger from the country.	Shri Naveen Jindal	31.8.2007	2	40	Withdrawn
16.	This House urges upon the Government to take effective steps to provide free, compulsory and uniform education upto Higher Secondary level in the country.	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	31.8.2007	0	01	Discussion not concluded
Twelfth Session						
17.	This House urges upon the Government to take effective steps to provide free, compulsory and uniform education upto Higher Secondary level in the country.	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	23.11.2007	2	17	Discussion not concluded
Thirteenth Session						
18.	This House urges upon the Government to take effective steps to provide free, compulsory and uniform education upto Higher Secondary level in the country.	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	17.4.2008	2	21	Negatived
19.	This House expresses its concern over the plight of persons belonging to Denotified tribes and Nomadic tribes including Banjaras and urges upon the Government to bring forward suitable legislation providing for:— (i) promotion of educational and economic interests; (ii) reservation of posts in the services under the State; and (iii) reservation of seats in the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies, in favour of persons belonging to Denotified tribes and Nomadic tribes including Banjaras and take all necessary steps for their overall development.	Shri Haribhau Rathod	17.4.2008	0	03	Discussion not concluded

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Fourteenth Session						
20.	This House expresses its concern over the plight of persons belonging to Denotified tribes and Nomadic tribes, including Banjaras, and urges upon the Government to bring forward suitable legislation providing for :— (i) promotion of educational and economic interests; (ii) reservation of posts in the services under the State; and (iii) reservation of seats in the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies, in favour of persons belonging to Denotified tribes and Nomadic tribes including Banjaras and take all necessary steps for their overall development.	Shri Haribhau Rathod	19.12.2008	2	43	Withdrawn
21.	Keeping in view the long pending demand of the people of Telangana region of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the creation of new State of Telangana, this House urges upon the Government to take steps for the creation of the new State.	Shri P.S. Gadhavi	19.12.2008	0	02	Discussion not concluded
Fifteenth Session						

Nil

D. RESOLUTIONS PLACED BEFORE THE HOUSE BY THE SPEAKER

Nil

STATEMENT 41

Matters Raised under Rule 377 during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Session	Total number of Matters raised	Total time taken	
			Hrs.	Mts.
1	2	3	4	
1.	First Session (02.06.2004 to 10.06.2004)	32	-	09
2.	Second Session (05.07.2004 to 26.08.2004)	220	01	47
3.	Third Session (01.12.2004 to 23.12.2004)	188	03	02

1	2	3	4	
4.	Fourth Session (25.02.2005 to 13.05.2005)	365	03	05
5.	Fifth Session (25.07.2005 to 30.08.2005)	273	02	02
6.	Sixth Session (23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005)	265	02	53
7.	Seventh Session (16.02.2006 to 23.05.2006)	435	01	05
8.	Eighth Session (24.07.2006 to 25.08.2006)	232	02	38
9.	Ninth Session (22.11.2006 to 19.12.2006)	264	01	25
10.	Tenth Session (23.02.2007 to 17.05.2007)	324	00	30
11.	Eleventh Session (10.08.2007 to 10.09.2007)	197	00	32
12.	Twelfth Session (15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007)	180	00	51
13.	Thirteenth Session (25.02.2008 to 05.05.2008)	298	01	14
14.	Fourteenth Session:			
	(i) 21.07.2008 to 22.07.2008 (ii) 17.10.2008 to 24.10.2008 (iii) 10.12.2008 to 23.12.2008	129	00	37
15.	Fifteenth Session (12.02.2009 to 26.02.2009)	80	00	09
	Total	3482	21	59

STATEMENT 42

Points of Order (Session-wise) raised during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Session	No. of Points of Order raised	Points of Order upheld by the Chair	Points of Order overruled by the Chair	Points of Order on which no ruling was given being no Point of Order	Time Taken	
					Hrs.	Mts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
First Session	-	-	-	-	-	
Second Session	10	03	06	01	0	14
Third Session	13	-	07	06	0	14
Fourth Session	11	01	07	03	0	11
Fifth Session	18	01	13	04	0	20
Sixth Session	01	-	01	-	0	05
Seventh Session	05	-	-	05	0	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
Eighth Session	06	-	04	02	0 10
Ninth Session	-	-	-	-	-
Tenth Session	05	-	04	01	0 07
Eleventh Session	-	-	-	-	-
Twelfth Session	01	-	01	-	0 01
Thirteenth Session	03	-	03	-	0 05
Fourteenth Session	08	06	02	-	0 12
Fifteenth Session	02	-	01	01	0 02
Total	83	11	49	23	1 46

STATEMENT 43

Matters of Urgent Public Importance raised after Question Hour (Zero Hour) during 14th Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Session	Number of Matters raised	Number of Members who spoke	Total time taken	
				Hrs.	Mts.
1.	First Session (02.06.2004 to 10.06.2004)	06	10	0	10
2.	Second Session (05.07.2004 to 26.08.2004)	137	174	5	49
3.	Third Session (01.12.2004 to 23.12.2004)	251	314	10	03
4.	Fourth Session (25.02.2005 to 13.05.2005)	348	444	14	41
5.	Fifth Session (25.07.2005 to 30.08.2005)	343	426	14	46
6.	Sixth Session (23.11.2005 to 23.12.2005)	233	296	10	41
7.	Seventh Session (16.02.2006 to 23.05.2006)	349	454	19	55
8.	Eighth Session (24.07.2006 to 25.08.2006)	352	564	15	55
9.	Ninth Session (22.11.2006 to 19.12.2006)	310	449	13	05
10.	Tenth Session (23.02.2007 to 17.05.2007)	156	263	07	00
11.	Eleventh Session (10.08.2007 to 10.09.2007)	143	223	07	37
12.	Twelfth Session (15.11.2007 to 07.12.2007)	193	255	07	04
13.	Thirteenth Session (25.02.2008 to 05.05.2008)	307	465	12	30
14.	Fourteenth Session: (i) 21.07.2008 to 22.07.2008 (ii) 17.10.2008 to 24.10.2008 (iii) 10.12.2008 to 23.12.2008	191	247	07	47
15.	Fifteenth Session (12.02.2009 to 26.02.2009)	125	171	05	03
	Total	3444	4755	152	06

7

PRIVILEGE MATTERS*

In parliamentary parlance, the term 'privilege' means certain rights and immunities enjoyed by each House of Parliament and its Committees collectively, and by the members of each House individually without which they cannot discharge their functions meaningfully, efficiently and effectively. The object of parliamentary privilege is to safeguard the freedom, the authority and the dignity of Parliament. Privileges are enjoyed by individual members, because the House cannot perform its functions without an unimpeded use of the services of its members. Each House also enjoys these privileges collectively for the protection of its members and the vindication of its own authority and dignity. While privileges are available to individual members only insofar as they are necessary for the House to perform its functions freely, without any let or hindrance, they do not exempt the members from such obligations to the society as apply to other citizens. Parliamentary privileges do not place a member of Parliament on a footing different from that of an ordinary citizen in the matter of application of laws, unless there are good and sufficient reasons in the interest of Parliament itself to do so.

Some of the important privileges of each House of Parliament and of its members and Committees are: freedom of speech in Parliament; immunity to a member from any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in Parliament or any Committee thereof; immunity to a person from proceedings in any court in respect of the publication by or under the authority of either House of Parliament of any report, paper, votes or proceedings; prohibition on the courts to enquire into proceedings of Parliament, and freedom from arrest of members in civil cases during the continuance of the session of the House and forty days before its commencement and forty days after its conclusion. The privilege of freedom from arrest does not, however, extend to preventive arrest or detention under statutory authority by an executive order and in criminal cases.

When any individual or authority disregards or attacks any of the privileges, rights and immunities, either of the members individually or of the House in its collective capacity, the offence is called a breach of privilege and is punishable by the House. Besides breach of specific privileges, actions in the nature of offences against the authority or dignity of the House such as disobedience to its legitimate orders or libels upon itself, its members or officers, are also punishable as contempt of the House.

Contempt of the House may be defined generally as any act or omission which obstructs or impedes either House of Parliament in the performance of its functions or which obstructs or impedes any member or officer of such House in the discharge of his or her duty or which has a tendency, directly or indirectly, to produce such result. Some typical cases of contempt of Parliament are: speeches or writings reflecting on the House, its Committees or members; reflections on the character and impartiality of the Speaker in the discharge of his or her duty; publication of false or distorted report of the proceedings of the House; molestation of members on account of their conduct in the House or obstructing members while performing their duties as members or while on their way to, or from attending the House or a Committee thereof; offering bribes to members to influence them in their parliamentary conduct; and intimidation of members in connection with their parliamentary conduct.

A question of privilege may either be considered and decided by the House itself, or it may be referred by the House, on a motion made by any member, to the Committee of Privileges for examination, investigation and report. The usual practice is, however, to refer the question of privilege to the Committee of Privileges, and the House reserves its judgement until the Report of the Committee has been presented. Besides, the Speaker may *suo motu* refer any question of privilege to the Committee for examination, investigation and report.

Privilege Matters raised during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

There were, in all, 19 privilege cases during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. A brief account of such cases that were either raised in the House or referred to the Committee of Privileges on which reports were presented

* Contributed by the Privileges & Ethics Branch.

to the Speaker/laid on the Table of the House is given below:

1. The matter related to a request from the Superintendent of Police, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), New Delhi, for making available to them the original documents containing 'admitted signatures' of Shri Gangaram Koli, a former member of Lok Sabha, for investigation of a case regarding alleged illegal human trafficking. This matter was referred by the Speaker to the Committee of Privileges on 19 July 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 24 August 2005 and laid on the Table of the House on 25 August 2005. The Committee recommended that the officer concerned of the CBI may personally receive the requisite documents in original from the Lok Sabha Secretariat and return the same after necessary comparison of signatures was carried out. The Report was adopted by the House.

2. The matter related to the notices of question of privileges given by Sarvashri Ramji Lal Suman, Devendra Prasad Yadav, Sita Ram Singh, Ganesh Prasad Singh, Raghunath Jha, Ram Kripal Yadav and M.P. Veerendra Kumar against one Shri Swapan Das, correspondent of the newspaper, *The Pioneer* for casting reflections on the Speaker of Lok Sabha. The Speaker on 18 August 2005, treated the matter as closed observing that in future, reckless and contumacious conduct indulged in by whosoever might be dealt with in an appropriate manner so as to preserve and enhance the dignity of the highest public forum of the country.

3. The matter related to a question of privilege given notices of by Shri Hannan Mollah, MP, against Dr. S.C. Kashyap, former Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, for casting serious aspersions on the Speaker of Lok Sabha in an interview telecast on the Star TV Channel on 4 August 2005. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 8 August 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 17 May 2006 and laid on the Table of the House on 19 May 2006. On the recommendation made by the Committee in their Report, the House adopted a motion on 20 May 2006 admonishing Dr. S.C. Kashyap for casting reflections on the Speaker of Lok Sabha.

4. The matter related to a question of privilege given notices of by Sarvashri Devendra Prasad Yadav, A. Krishnaswamy and Madhusudan Mistry, MPs regarding casting reflections on and imputing motives to the Speaker of Lok Sabha in an article captioned 'COMRADE SPEAKER-Act of Discrimination against Mamata Banerjee' published in *The Statesman* dated 24 August 2005. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 26 August 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 17 May 2006 and laid on the Table of the House on 19 May 2006. The Committee recommended that in view of the apology tendered, the matter may be treated as closed.

5. The matter related to a question of privilege against the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madhubani, Bihar, for allegedly detaining Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, MP, without genuine grounds on 12 November 2005. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 21 December 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 23 May 2007 and was laid on the Table of the House on 7 September 2007. The Committee recommended that displeasure over the conduct of the officers concerned, might be conveyed to the Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, and thereafter the matter might be treated as closed.

6. The matter related to question of privilege given notices by Sarvashri Devendra Prasad Yadav, Adhir Ranjan Choudhary, D. Narbula and Dr. Rajesh Kumar Mishra against former Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, for allegedly casting reflections on Speaker of Lok Sabha. The Speaker made an observation in the House on 11 August 2006 treating the matter as closed.

7. This matter related to allegation of leakage of report of the Justice Pathak Inquiry Authority on the Volcker Committee disclosures against the Prime Minister. The Speaker gave a ruling on 11 August 2006 wherein he held that no breach of privilege or contempt of the House had been occasioned by the leakage of the contents of the report and disallowed the notices of question of privilege.

8. This matter related to notice of question of privilege given by Shri Santasri Chatterjee, MP, regarding alleged aspersions cast on the 'August Office of the Hon'ble Speaker' by Shri Shatrughan Sinha, MP, Rajya Sabha, and Shri Shiv Vishvanathan, Sociologist in a feature titled *Should MPs be fined for stalling House?* under the column *Sunday Debate* that appeared in the *Indian Express*. The Speaker made an observation in the House on 22 August 2006 wherein he, *inter alia*, observed that he treated the matter with the contempt that it deserved and allowed the matter to be dropped.

9. The matter related to casting of aspersions on members of Parliament by Shri Ronen Sen, India's Ambassador to the US, in an interview. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 30 August 2007. The Report of the Committee was presented to the House on 22 November 2007. The Committee, while accepting the unconditional apology tendered by Shri Ronen Sen, recommended that the matter might be treated as closed.

10. The matter related to a request made by the Delhi Police for the originals of certain documents pertaining to five members of the Lok Sabha in connection with the investigation of a criminal case. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 1 January 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 22 February 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 27 February 2008. The Committee recommended that the forensic and handwriting experts concerned as engaged by the Delhi Police might be permitted to take photographs of the original documents submitted by the members to the Lok Sabha Secretariat in respect of their foreign visits since 2000 for the purpose of investigation of FIR filed against them under various sections of the IPC and the Indian Passports Act, within the precincts of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, in the presence of Deputy Superintendent of Police, Crime & Railways, Delhi, or any other designated police officers and officers concerned of the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

11. The issue related to the codification of parliamentary privileges and related matters. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 10 November 2006. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 31 March 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 30 April 2008. The Committee, in their Report, brought out the true import of the term *Parliamentary Privileges* and recommended that there was no need to codify parliamentary privileges.

12. The issue related to requests from Courts of Law and investigative agencies for documents pertaining to the proceedings of the House and of Parliamentary Committees and which are in the custody of the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, for production in Courts of Law and for investigation purposes. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 10 November 2006. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 28 April 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 30 April 2008. The Committee recommended that the Courts of Law and investigative agencies, in their requests, shall specify the documents required, the purpose for which they are required and the date by which they are required. In case of requests from Courts of Law, they should also state specifically, in each case, whether only certified copies or photocopies of the documents should be sent or an officer of the House should produce it before the court.

13. The matter related to casting of reflections on the impartiality of the Speaker of Lok Sabha in the news items published in the *Free Press Journal* and *The Business Standard* dated 29 September 2008. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 1 October 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 16 December 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 19 December 2008. The Committee deprecated the casual and reckless attitude of Shri Virendra Kapoor, Consultant Editor of *The Free Press Journal* and correspondent of *The Business Standard* as also the Editors and Publishers of *The Free Press Journal* and *The Business Standard*, cautioned them to be more circumspect and discreet in future while reporting about matters pertaining to the institution of the Speaker of Lok Sabha and recommended that the matter be treated as closed.

14. This matter related to casting of reflections and imputing motives to the Speaker of Lok Sabha by Shri M.G. Dawood Miakhan, Secretary, Quaide Milleth College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, in connection with certain petitions for disqualification filed by him against Shri K.M. Khader Mohideen, MP. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 17 September 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 17 December 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 19 December 2008. The Committee, while accepting the unconditional apology tendered by Shri M.G. Dawood Miakhan, recommended that the matter might be treated as closed.

15. This matter related to alleged intimidation of members of a political party by a person claiming to be an officer of the CBI. The Speaker gave a ruling on 21 October 2008 wherein he, *inter alia*, observed that averments were made in the factual report of the CBI which was necessarily a confidential document; besides issues and documents in question related to proceedings pending in different courts, including the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As such they were *subjudice*. In view of the same, the matter was treated as closed.

16. This matter related to a question of privilege given notices of by Sarvashri Basudeb Acharia, Rupchand Pal, Varkala Radhakrishnan, N.N. Krishna Das, P. Rajendran and K. Yerrannaidu, MPs, regarding alleged non-fulfilment of assurance given by the Prime Minister to the House on the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, gave a ruling in the House on 24 October 2008 wherein he held that he was not satisfied that a breach of privilege had been committed. No reference to the Presiding Officer of the other House (as PM is a member of the Rajya Sabha) was required. The notices of question of privilege were disallowed.

17. The matter related to a question of privilege given notice by Shri Yogi Aditya Nath, MP against police officials and the district administration of Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, for allegedly harassing him and arresting him in a false and baseless case. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 22 April 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 18 March 2009. The copies of the Report were forwarded to the Ministry of Home and Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions with the request to communicate the findings of the Committee to the Government of Uttar Pradesh and take appropriate action in the matter as per recommendations made in the Report.

18. The matter related to a question of privilege raised by Shri Mohan Singh and Shri Madhusudan Mistry, MPs, against S/Shri Ashok Argal, Mahavir Bhagora and Faggan Singh Kulaste, MPs, for allegedly committing a grave misconduct by bringing bundles of currency notes in, and displaying them on the Table of the House, thereby disturbing the proceedings and lowering the dignity of the House. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 12 November 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 1 May 2009 and laid on the Table on 5 June 2009. The Committee in their Report had deprecated the conduct of the members.

19. The matter related to a question of privilege given notice of by Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, MP, against Shri Sudheendra Kulkarni for premature disclosure of proceedings/documents presented to the Committee to inquire into complaint made by some members regarding alleged offer of money to them in connection with voting on the Motion of Confidence on 22 July 2008, thereby having committed breach of privilege and contempt of the said Committee as well as of the House. The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 16 January 2009. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 1 May 2009. The Committee in their Report had deprecated the conduct of Shri Sudheendra Kulkarni.

In addition, the following nine cases, other than the privilege matters, were also referred to the Committee:

- Petition given by Shri Rajesh Verma, MP, and leader of the Bahujan Samaj Party in Lok Sabha under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Shri Mohd. Shahid Akhlaque, MP;
- Petition given by Shri Rajesh Verma, MP, and leader of the Bahujan Samaj Party in the Lok Sabha under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Shri Ramakant Yadav, MP;
- Petition given by Shri Rajesh Verma, MP, and leader of the Bahujan Samaj Party in the Lok Sabha under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Shri Bhal Chandra Yadav, MP;
- Petition given by Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana, MP, under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Shri Kuldeep Singh Bishnoi, MP;
- Petition given by Shri Santosh Gangwar, MP and Chief Whip of the Bharatiya Janata Party in the Lok Sabha under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Shri Haribhau Rathod, MP;
- Petition given by Shri Rajeev Singh 'Lalan', MP and Chief Whip of the Janata Dal (United) in Lok Sabha under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Dr. P.P. Koya, MP;
- Petition under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution given by Shri Anant Gangaram Geete, MP, against Shri Tukaram Ganpatrao Renge Patil, MP;
- Petition given by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav, the then Member of the Lok Sabha, under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder against Shri Rajnarayan Budholiya, MP; and
- Petition given under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and Rules thereunder by (i) Dr. C. Krishnan, MP, against Shri L. Ganesan and Shri Gingee N. Ramachandran, MPs; and (ii) Shri L. Ganesan, MP, against Dr. C. Krishnan, MP, and Shri Sipparai Ravichandran, MP.

STATEMENT 44

Privileges Matters raised in the House/referred to the Committee of Privileges during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl.No.	Brief Subject	Name of the member who raised/gave notices in the matter	Date on which notices given in the matter brought before the House	Time taken Hrs. Mts.	Decision of Chair/House/Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Request from the CBI for making available to them 'admitted writings' of an Ex-MP of Lok Sabha in connection with investigation of a case regarding alleged illegal human trafficking by them.	—	—	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 19 July 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 24 August 2005 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 25 August 2005.
2.	Notices of question of privilege given by Sarvashri Ramji Lal Suman, Devendra Prasad Yadav, Sita Ram Singh, Ganesh Prasad Singh, Raghunath Jha, Ram Kripal Yadav and M.P. Dr. Virendra Kumar against one Swapan Das, correspondent of the newspaper, *The Pioneer,* for casting reflections on the Speaker, Lok Sabha.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman and others	12.8.2005	9 Mts.	The Speaker, on 18 August 2005, treated the matter as closed under observation that in future reckless and contumacious conduct indulged in by whosoever may be dealt with in the appropriate manner so as to preserve and enhance the dignity of the highest public forum in our country.
3.	Question of Privilege given notice of by Shri Hannan Mollah, MP, against Dr. S.C. Kashyap, former Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, for casting serious aspersions on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, in an interview telecast on the Star TV Channel on 4 August 2005.	Shri Hannan Mollah	5.8.2005	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 8 August 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 17 May 2006 and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 19 May 2006.
4.	Question of privilege given notice by Sarvashri Devendra Prasad Yadav and others regarding casting reflections on and imputing motives to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, in an article captioned 'COMRADE SPEAKER – Act of discrimination against Mamata Banerjee', published in – *The Statesman* dated 24 August 2005.	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav and others	25.8.2005	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 26 August 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 17 May 2006 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 19 May 2006.
5.	Question of Privilege against the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madhubani, Bihar, for allegedly detaining Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, MP without genuine grounds on 12 November 2005.	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	23.11.2005	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 21 December 2005. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 23 May 2007 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 7 September 2007.
6.	Question of privilege given notices of by Sarvashri Devendra Prasad Yadav, Adhir Ranjan Choudhary, D. Narbula and Dr. Rajesh Kumar Mishra against former Prime Minister for allegedly casting reflections on the Speaker, Lok Sabha.	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav and others	11.08.2006	4 Mts.	On 11 August 2006, the Speaker made an observation in the House treating the matter as closed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Question of privilege given notices on 7 August 2006 by Prof. V.K. Malhotra, Sarvashri Braja Kishore Tripathi, Prabhunath Singh, George Fernandes, Santosh Gangwar, Sukhdev Singh Libra and Maj. Gen. B.C. Khanduri, MPs, against the Prime Minister alleging that he had committed a breach of privilege and contempt of the House by having leaked the report of the Justice Pathak Inquiry Authority on the Volcker Committee disclosures. Shri Mohan Singh also gave a similar notice. On 8 August 2006, a notice of question of privilege was also received from Dr. M. Jagannath in the matter.	Prof. V.K. Malhotra and others	7.08.2006 and 8.08.2006	5 Mts.	On 11 August 2006, the Speaker gave a ruling in the House wherein he held that no breach of privilege or contempt of the House had been occasioned by the leakage of the contents of the report and disallowed the notices of question of privilege.
8.	Question of privilege given notice by Shri Santasri Chatterjee, MP, regarding alleged aspersions cast on the 'August Office of the Hon'ble Speaker' by Shri Shatrughan Sinha, MP, Rajya Sabha, and Shri Shiv Vishvanathan, Sociologist, in a feature titled 'Should MPs be fined for stalling House?' under the column *Sunday Debate*.	Shri Santasri Chatterjee	18.08.2006	1 Mt.	On 22 August 2006, the Speaker made an observation in the House wherein he, *inter alia*, observed that he treated the matter with the contempt that it deserved and allowed the matter to be dropped.
9.	Notices of question of privilege given by Sarvashri Varkala Radhakrishnan, Ajoy Chakravorty, P. Karunakaran, Rupchand Pal, Basudeb Acharia and Gurudas Dasgupta, MPs, regarding casting of aspersions on members of Parliament by Shri Ronen Sen, India's Ambassador to the US in an interview.	Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan and others	21.8.2007	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 30 August 2007. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 20 November 2007 and was presented to the House on 22 November 2007.
10.	Request by the Delhi Police for documents pertaining to five members of Lok Sabha in connection with investigation of a criminal case.	—	—	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 1 January 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 22 February 2008 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 27 February 2008.
11.	Codification of Parliamentary privileges and related matters.			—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 10 November 2006. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 31 March 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 30 April 2008.
12.	Requests from Courts of Law and investigative agencies for documents pertaining to proceedings of House/ Parliamentary Committees, which are in the custody of Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, for production in Courts of Law and for investigation purposes.			—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 10 November 2006. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 28 April 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 30 April 2008.
13.	Casting of reflections on the impartiality of the Speaker, Lok Sabha, in the news items published in *The Free Press Journal* and *The Business Standard* dated 29 September 2008.	—	—	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 1 October 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 16 December 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 19 December 2008.

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Casting of reflections and imputing motives to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, by Shri M.G. Dawood Miakhan, Secretary & Correspondent, the Quaide Milleth College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, in connection with certain petitions for disqualification filed by him against Shri K.M. Khader Mohideen, MP.	Shri M.G. Dawood Miakhan	23.4.2008	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 17 September 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 17 December 2008 and laid on the Table of the House on 19 December 2008.
15.	Alleged intimidation of member of political party by a person claiming to be an officer of the Central Bureau of Investigation.	Shri Brajesh Pathak	22.07.2008	5 Mts.	On 21 October 2008, the Speaker gave a ruling in the House wherein he, *inter alia*, observed that in view of the averments in the factual report of the CBI which is necessarily confidential document and also in view of fact that issues and documents in question relate to proceedings pending in different courts, including the Hon'ble Supreme Court, hence as such they were *subjudice*. In view of the same, the matter was treated as closed.
16.	Question of privilege given notices of by Sarvashri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Rupchand Pal, Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, Shri N.N. Krishna Das, Shri P. Rajendran and K. Yerrannaidu, MPs, regarding alleged non-fulfilment of assurance given by the Prime Minister to the House on the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal.	Shri Basudeb Acharia	15.10.2008 16.10.2008 17.10.2008 20.10.2008 and 21.10.2008	4 Mts.	On 24 October 2008, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, gave a ruling in the House wherein he held that he was not satisfied that a breach of privilege had been committed by the Prime Minister. No reference to the Presiding Officer of the other House (as PM is a member of Rajya Sabha) was required. The notices of question of privilege was disallowed.
17.	Question of privilege given notice of by Shri Yogi Aditya Nath, MP against police officials and district administration of Gorakhpur, UP, for allegedly harassing and arresting him in a false and baseless case.	Shri Yogi Aditya Nath	12.2.2007	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 22 April 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 18 March 2009. The copies of the Report were forwarded to the Ministry of Home and Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pensions with the request to communicate the findings of the Committee to the Government of Uttar Pradesh and take appropriate action in the matter as per recommendations made in the Report.
18.	Question of privilege by Shri Mohan Singh and Shri Madhusudan Mistry, MPs, against S/Shri Ashok Argal, Mahavir Bhagora and Faggan Singh Kulaste, MPs, for allegedly committing a grave misconduct by bringing bundles of currency notes in, and displaying them on the Table of the House, thereby disturbing the proceedings and lowering the dignity of the House.	Shri Madhusudan Mistry	31.7.2008	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 12 November 2008. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 1 May 2009 and laid on the Table of the House on 5 June 2009.
19.	Question of privilege given notice of by Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, MP, against Shri Sudheendra Kulkarni for premature disclosure of proceedings / documents presented to the Committee to inquire into complaint made by some members regarding alleged offer of money to them in connection with voting on the Motion of Confidence, thereby having committed breach of privilege and contempt of the said Committee as well as of the House.	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	14.8.2009	—	The Speaker referred the matter to the Committee of Privileges on 16 January 2009. The Report of the Committee was presented to the Speaker on 1 May 2009 and laid on the Table of the House on 5 June 2009.

8

SUO MOTU STATEMENTS/PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Suo Motu Statements made by Ministers

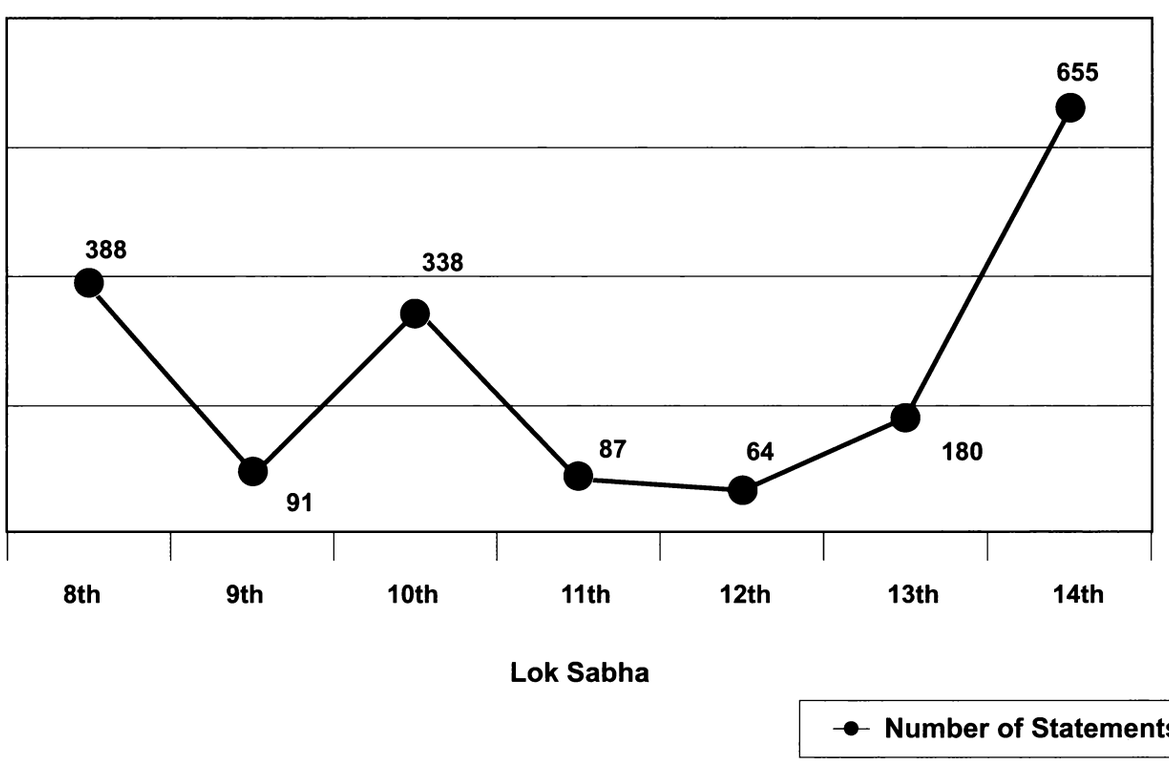
In order to keep the House informed about matters of public importance or to state the Government's policy in regard to a matter of topical interest, Ministers make statements in the House, from time to time, under Rule 372 of the *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha* with the consent of the Speaker.

As a rule, questions are not permitted after a statement is made by a Minister because there is no formal motion before the House on which debate may take place.

In order that Parliament may come to know at the earliest opportunity about all serious occurrences in the country, a convention is being followed that Ministers make statements in the House regarding such occurrences ***suo motu***. As a general convention, policy statements are first made on the floor of the House when it is in session before releasing them to the Press or to the public.

As per direction 73A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, the Minister concerned shall make once in six months a statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in

SUO MOTU STATEMENTS MADE/LAID BY MINISTERS UNDER RULE 372 AND DIRECTION 73A OF THE DIRECTIONS BY THE SPEAKER
(Eighth to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



the Reports of the Departmentally Related Standing Committees of Lok Sabha with regard to his/her Ministry.

Statement 45 gives details of the 655 statements made/laid by Ministers under Rule 372 and under directions issued by the Speaker under Rule 73A during the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Graph below has shown that maximum number of statements were made/laid by Ministers during the tenure of 14th Lok Sabha.

Papers Laid on the Table

In parliamentary parlance, 'Papers Laid on the Table' signify any document, statement, report, rules and regulations, Government notifications, etc., which are laid on the Table of the House in order to bring them on record. The purpose is to make available to Parliament authoritative facts and information with a view to preparing ground for discussion on various matters in the House.

The Lok Sabha is vested with the power of ordering all papers to be laid before it as are necessary for its information. Papers are, however, generally laid in compliance with specific provisions contained in the Constitution, various Central Statutes, Rules of Procedure of the House, Directions issued by the Speaker from time to time and the settled practices and conventions in regard thereto and the recommendations of various Parliamentary Committees.

Papers laid under the Constitution

The following papers are laid on the Table of the House in pursuance of various constitutional provisions:

(i) Budget and other documents connected therewith (Article 112);

(ii) Demands for Supplementary and Excess Grants (Article 115);

(iii) Ordinances promulgated by the President (Article 123);

(iv) Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Article 151);

(v) Reports of the Finance Commission (Article 281);

(vi) Reports of the Union Public Service Commission (Article 323);

(vii) Reports of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (Article 338);

(viii) Reports of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (Article 338 A);

(ix) Reports of the National Commission for Minorities (Section 13 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992);

(x) Reports of the Backward Classes Commission (Article 340);

(xi) Reports of the Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities (Article 350B);

(xii) Proclamations regarding President's Rule in a State (Article 356) and related document *i.e.* of Governor's Report;

(xiii) Presidential Orders issued under Article 359;

(xiv) Proclamations of Emergency (Article 352); and

(xv) Proclamations regarding Financial Emergency (Article 360).

Papers laid under Statutes

The following papers are laid under various Statutes:

(i) Annual reports and audited accounts in respect of public undertakings incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, or created under specific Acts of Parliament;

(ii) Reports on statutory bodies, other than public undertakings, created under specific Acts of Parliament;

(iii) Rules, sub-rules, regulations, bye-laws framed by the Government in exercise of the power of delegated legislation; and

(iv) Government resolutions, statutory or executive orders or any other papers issued under various Central statutes.

Papers laid under the Rules of Procedure

The following categories of papers are laid on the Table under various provisions of the *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha*:

(i) Reports of Select and Joint Committees on Bills;

(ii) Reports of Standing Parliamentary Committees;

(iii) Petitions;

(iv) Statements regarding Ordinances;

(v) Rules, regulations, etc., as modified in accordance with amendments adopted by both Houses;

(vi) Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha, including Bills returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments;

(vii) Bills returned by the President for reconsideration; and

(viii) Replies to Unstarred Questions or Questions not reached for oral answer.

Papers laid under Directions by the Speaker

In pursuance of the Directions issued by the Speaker, the following papers are required to be laid on the Table:

(i) Statements by Ministers in reply to half-an-hour discussions when a full reply could not be given at the allotted time for the purpose;

(ii) Opinions on Bills circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon;

(iii) Bills assented to by the President;

(iv) Statements in response to Calling Attention notices in case more than one notice is admitted for a day;

(v) Minutes of Standing Parliamentary Committees; and

(vi) Documents connected with the report of a Select or Joint Committee.

Statement by Minister who has resigned

A member who has resigned the office of Minister may, with the consent of the Speaker, make a personal statement in explanation of his or her resignation under Rule 199(1).

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, only one statement was laid on the Table of the House as per details given in **Statement 45A.**

Papers laid on the Recommendations of a Parliamentary Committee

Parliamentary Committees may sometimes make recommendations in their reports presented to the House requiring certain documents, reports, explanatory memoranda, etc. to be placed before the House. In pursuance of such recommendations, the relevant papers are laid on the Table of the House.

A Private Member can also lay a paper on the Table of the House with the permission of the Speaker. Thus, when a Private Member quotes from a document, he may lay it on the Table of the House either of his own accord or in pursuance of a demand made in the House. A Private Member may also be required to lay on the Table documents to substantiate allegations made by him.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha a total of 21,507 papers were laid on the Table of the House as per details given in **Statement 49.**

STATEMENT 45

***Suo Motu* Statements made/laid by the Ministers under Rule 372 and Direction 73A during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha**

Sl. No.	Brief Subject	Name of Minister	Date	Time Taken H.	Time Taken M.
1	2	3	4	5	
	FIRST SESSION				
1.	Regarding the news item, "Air-strike delay cost lives: Kargil Report".	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	9.6.2004	0	01
	SECOND SESSION				
2.	Reconstitution of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE).	Shri Arjun Singh	6.7.2004	0	01
3.	Government business for the week commencing the 12th July, 2004.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	9.7.2004	0	05
4.	Dissolution of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	9.7.2004	0	11
5.	Latest developments pertaining to the sharing of water by Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	13.7.2004	0	02
6.	Shri Amarnathji Yatra – 2004.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	15.7.2004	0	01
7.	Flood situation in Bihar and Assam.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	16.7.2004	0	01
8.	Rape of three Dalit women in Madhya Pradesh.				
9.	Government business for the week commencing the 19th July, 2004.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	16.7.2004	0	19
10.	The decision taken by the Executive Committee of the NCERT on the Report of the Panel of Eminent Historians on the text books of History.	Shri Arjun Singh	20.7.2004	0	04
11.	Drought situation in Maharashtra.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	21.7.2004	0	08
12.	Interruptions in the House on 23.7.2004.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	23.7.2004	0	01
13.	Framework Agreement adopted by the World Trade Organization on 1st August, 2004.	Shri Kamal Nath	16.8.2004	0	10
14.	Law and order situation in Manipur.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	17.8.2004	0	03

1	2	3	4	5	
15.	Incident of bomb blast at Dhemaji District, Assam.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	17.8.2004	00	02
16.	Government business for the week commencing the 23rd August, 2004.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	20.8.2004	00	07
17.	Correcting the reply given on July 12, 2004 to Starred Question No.84 by Shri Suresh Chandel, M.P. regarding scarcity of water and the reasons for delay in correcting reply.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	23.8.2004	00	01
		THIRD SESSION			
18.	Government business for the week commencing the 6th December, 2004.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	3.12.2004	00	06
19.	Terrorist fidayeen attack on CRPF Camp at Sopore, District Baramulla (Jammu & Kashmir) on 3rd December, 2004.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	3.12.2004	00	02
20.	Revitalization of North East Council.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	7.12.2004	00	01
21.	Third Progress Report on the Action taken pursuant to the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam.	Shri P. Chidambaram	10.12.2004	00	02
22.	Government business for the week commencing the 13th December, 2004.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	10.12.2004	00	06
23.	Correcting the reply given on July 6, 2004 to Starred Question No.23 by Sarvashri Bachi Singh Rawat "Bachda" and Brijbhushan Sharan Singh, MPs regarding Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the reasons for delay in correcting reply.	Shri Arjun Singh	14.12.2004	00	01
24.	Train accident at Jallandhar-Pathankot Section in Ferozepur District of Northern Railway.	Shri Lalu Prasad	14.12.2004	00	02
25.	Train accident at Jallandhar-Pathankot Section of Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway on the 14.12.2004.	Shri R. Velu	15.12.2004	00	01
26.	Train accident of Jallandhar-Pathankot Passenger (DMU) and Jammu Tawi Express between Jallandhar-Pathankot Section at 1200 hrs. on 14.12.2004.	Shri Lalu Prasad	16.12.2004	00	13
27.	Government business for the remaining part of Winter Session.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	17.12.2004	00	07
28.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Water Resources.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	20.12.2004	00	02
29.	Memorandum of Settlement with National Liberation Front of Tripura.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	21.12.2004	00	01
30.	Correcting the reply given on December 7, 2004 to Starred Question No.87 by Shri G.M. Siddeswara and Dr. Satyanarayan Jatia, MPs regarding Per Capita Demand and Supply of Power and the reasons for delay in correcting reply.	Shri P.M. Sayeed	21.12.2004	00	02

1	2	3	4	5	
31.	Visits of the Prime Minister abroad, and on important foreign dignitaries received by him since the last Session of Parliament.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	21.12.2004	00	14
32.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Sis Ram Ola	22.12.2004	00	03
33.	Correcting the reply given on December 2, 2004 to Starred Question No. 26 by Dr. Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram Shandil, M.P. regarding Construction of Tunnel and the reasons for delay in correcting reply.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	23.12.2004	00	01
		FOURTH SESSION			
34.	The status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture.	Shri Sharad Pawar	9.3.2005	00	02
35.	Developments in Nepal and the present status of bilateral relations with Pakistan and Afghanistan.	Shri E. Ahamed	9.3.2005	00	01
36.	Constitution of the National Disaster Management Authority and its associated committees pending enactment of a law on Disaster Management.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	10.3.2005	00	03
37.	Relief and rehabilitation of Tsunami affected people.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	10.3.2005	00	01
38.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fourth Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	10.3.2005	00	01
39.	Government business for the week commencing the 14th March, 2005.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	11.3.2005	00	13
40.	Correcting the reply given on 21.12.2004 to Starred Question No. 294 by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P. regarding Atrocities on Minorities and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	15.3.2005	00	01
41.	Correcting the reply given on 2.12.2004 to Starred Question No. 40 by Shri Gurudas Kamat, M.P. regarding losses to Doordarshan in Athens Olympics and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	17.3.2005	00	01
42.	Launching of an Unemployment Benefit Scheme.	Shri K. Chandrashekhar Rao	17.3.2005	00	06
43.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel pertaining to Ministry of Coal.	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	18.3.2005	00	01
44.	Government business for the week commencing the 21st March, 2005.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	19.3.2005	00	05
45.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	21.3.2005	00	02

1	2	3	4	5	
46.	Private Universities.	Shri Arjun Singh	21.3.2005	00	01
47.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Energy on the Demands for Grants (2004-05).	Shri P.M. Sayeed	22.3.2005	00	01
48.	Correcting the reply given on 1.3.2005 to Starred Question No.1 by Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana and Shri Brajesh Pathak, MPs regarding Tsunami Disaster and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri S. Reghupathy	22.3.2005	00	02
49.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fourth Report of Standing Committee on Finance in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the year 2004-05.	Shri Oscar Fernandes	24.3.2005	00	01
50.	Visits of the Chinese Premier and the President of Pakistan to India.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	20.4.2005	00	21
51.	Affidavit filed on behalf of the Union of India in the Writ Petition (C) 270 of 2004 filed by Shri K.G. Dhananjay Chauhan *versus* Union of India and others in the Supreme Court on the subject of CAG report No. 7A of 2001 relating to procurement done for Operation Vijay (Kargil).	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	20.4.2005	00	01
52.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reports of the Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to Department of IT, Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications, respectively, in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Shri Dayanidhi Maran	20.4.2005	00	01
53.	Rail accident of Train No. 9168 Up Varanasi – Ahmedabad Sabarmati Express with Goods train at Samlaya Station on Godhra – Vadodara section of Western Railway's Vadodara Division on 21 April, 2005.	Shri R. Velu	21.4.2005	00	02
54.	Government business for the week commencing the 25th April, 2005.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	21.4.2005	00	11
55.	Collision between 9168 Up Sabarmati Express and Goods Train at Samlaya Station on Vadodara Division of Western Railway on 21 April, 2005.	Shri Lalu Prasad	25.4.2005	00	06
56.	Status of implementation of recommendations of the Standing Committee on Urban Development contained in its 2nd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 2004-05 of the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	26.4.2005	00	01
57.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixty-sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	26.4.2005	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
58.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri Shankersinh Vaghela	29.4.2005	00	01
59.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Third Report of Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	29.4.2005	00	01
60.	Government Business for the week commencing the 2nd May, 2005.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	29.4.2005	00	03
61.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2004-05).	Shri Sharad Pawar	2.5.2005	00	01
62.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 65th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2004-05) in respect of Department of Commerce.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	2.5.2005	00	01
63.	Article appeared in the 'Outlook' magazine of 9th May, 2005 regarding the visit of Justice S.N. Phukan Commission to Pune and other places.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	4.5.2005	00	08
64.	Status of implementation of recommendations made by the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests in its 127th Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Department of Biotechnology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	4.5.2005	00	01
65.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 130th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Department of Atomic Energy.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	4.5.2005	00	01
66.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Defence.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	5.5.2005	00	02
67.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2004-05) pertaining to Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	6.5.2005	00	01
68.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the (i) First Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) – Department of Drinking Water Supply; and (ii) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) – Department of Land Resources of the Standing Committee on Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	6.5.2005	00	01
69.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	6.5.2005	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
70.	Government business for the week commencing the 9th May, 2005.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	6.5.2005	00	02
71.	Meningococcal disease.	Smt. Panabaka Laxmi	6.5.2005	00	06
72.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 152nd and 157th Reports of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development pertaining to Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.	Shri Sunil Dutt	10.5.2005	00	01
73.	Status of implementation of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Urban Development as contained in the First and Fourth Reports on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.	Kumari Selja	10.5.2005	00	01
74.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 126th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.	Shri Kapil Sibal	11.5.2005	00	01
75.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 128th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to Department of Ocean Development.	Shri Kapil Sibal	11.5.2005	00	01
76.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 133rd Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to Department of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	11.5.2005	00	01
77.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2004-2005).	Shri E. Ahamed	11.5.2005	00	01
78.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the First, Third and Fourth Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	12.5.2005	00	01
79.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	12.5.2005	00	01
80.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	12.5.2005	00	01
81.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	12.5.2005	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
82.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 4th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	12.5.2005	00	01
83.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2004-05) pertaining to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.	Smt. Meira Kumar	12.5.2005	00	01
84.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 151st, 156th and 158th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	12.5.2005	00	01
85.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism.	Smt. Renuka Chowdhury	12.5.2005	00	01
86.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 78th and 88th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) and (2005-2006) pertaining to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.	Shri Praful Patel	12.5.2005	00	01
87.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 110th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	13.5.2005	00	01
88.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	13.5.2005	00	01
89.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	13.5.2005	00	01
90.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 129th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Department of Space.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	13.5.2005	00	01
91.	Disinvestment of Centaur Hotel, Juhu Beach, Mumbai, and Centaur Hotel Airport, Mumbai.	Shri P. Chidambaram	13.5.2005	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
		FIFTH SESSION			
92.	The status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 152nd Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries.	Shri Mahabir Prasad	26.7.2005	00	01
93.	Incident at Gurgaon on 25th July, 2005.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	26.7.2005	00	14
94.	Fire accident in Mumbai High North Platform of ONGC on 27 July, 2005.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	28.7.2005	00	06
95.	Violent incident in Gurgaon, Haryana on 25 July, 2005.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	28.7.2005	00	12
96.	Recent official visit to the United States of America.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	29.7.2005	00	25
97.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Finance relating to Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Expenditure and Disinvestment and the Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Finance relating to Department of Revenue.	Shri P. Chidambaram	29.7.2005	00	01
98.	Fourth Progress Report on the Action Taken pursuant to the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto.	Shri P. Chidambaram	29.7.2005	00	01
99.	Government business for the week commencing the 1st August, 2005.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	29.7.2005	00	09
100.	Bomb blast in Train No. 2391 Patna-New Delhi Shramjeevi Express on 28th July, 2005 at 1715 hrs. near Harpalganj Railway Station on Lucknow Division of Northern Railway.	Shri Lalu Prasad	29.7.2005	00	09
101.	The New Framework for the U.S.-India Defence Relationship.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	2.8.2005	00	04
102.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	3.8.2005	00	01
103.	Statement by Minister of Parliamentary Affairs with regard to the conduct of a member in the House.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	4.8.2005	00	06
104.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	4.8.2005	00	01
105.	Government business for the week commencing the 8th August, 2005.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	5.8.2005	00	07
106.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	8.8.2005	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
107.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).	Shri Sharad Pawar	8.8.2005	00	01
108.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First and Third Reports of Standing Committee on Labour.	Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao	8.8.2005	00	01
109.	Correcting the reply given on May 09, 2005 to Unstarred Question No.6573 by Shri Hansraj G. Ahir, M.P. regarding Indira Sagar Gosikhurd Irrigation Project of Maharashtra.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	8.8.2005	00	01
110.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 109th Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	10.8.2005	00	01
111.	Policy package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises.	Shri S.S. Palanimanikam	10.8.2005	00	01
112.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	10.8.2005	00	01
113.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Planning.	Shri M.V. Rajasekharan	10.8.2005	00	01
114.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology on 'Working of DAVP', pertaining to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	11.8.2005	00	02
115.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri Shankarsinh Vaghela	12.8.2005	00	01
116.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifth and Ninth Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	12.8.2005	00	01
117.	Government business for the week commencing the 16th August, 2005.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	12.8.2005	00	08
118.	Issuance of duplicate passports to those people whose passports have been damaged in the recent floods in Maharashtra on a reduced payment of Rs. 500/-.	Shri E. Ahamed	17.8.2005	00	02
119.	Government Business for the week commencing the 22nd August, 2005.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	18.8.2005	00	10
120.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Third report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	22.8.2005	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
121.	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Summit held in Astana, on the 5th July, 2005.	Shri K. Natwar Singh	22.8.2005	00	04
122.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	23.8.2005	00	01
123.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 146th, 147th, 153rd, 154th, 155th and 159th Reports of Standing Committee on Industry pertaining to the Ministry of Small Scale Industries (SSI).	Shri Mahabir Prasad	23.8.2005	00	01
124.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Second Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	23.8.2005	00	01
125.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of Standing Committee on External Affairs on the 'Working of ICCR'.	Shri Inderjit Singh Rao	23.8.2005	00	01
126.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 81st Report of Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Shipping.	Shri T.R. Baalu	24.8.2005	00	01
127.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 82nd Report of Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Road Transport and Highways.	Shri T.R. Baalu	24.8.2005	00	01
128.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second and Fifth Reports of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Sis Ram Ola	24.8.2005	00	01
129.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First and Third Reports on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) and Fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of Standing Committee on Energy, pertaining to the Ministry of Power.	Shri P.M. Sayeed	24.8.2005	00	01
130.	Correcting the reply given on 20th April, 2005 to Unstarred Question No. 3968 by Shri Narendra Kumar Kushawaha and 4 others regarding Local Call Dialing Facility and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Dr. Shakeel Ahamed	24.8.2005	00	01

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131.	Correcting the reply given on 10th August, 2005 to Unstarred Question No. 2679 by Dr. K. Dhanaraju regarding Quality of Medical Diagnostic Kits and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	24.8.2005	00	01
132.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth and Fourteenth Reports of Standing Committee on Information Technology, pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	25.8.2005	00	01
133.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice.	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	25.8.2005	00	01
134.	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding on Ken-Betwa Link.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	25.8.2005	00	04
135.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on Demands for Grants (2004-2005), pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	25.8.2005	00	01
136.	Correcting the reply given on 5.5.2005 to Unstarred Question No. 6082 by Shri K.C. Palanisamy regarding 'LNG from Qatar' and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	25.8.2005	00	01
137.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.	Shri Subodh Kant Sahai	25.8.2005	00	01
138.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) pertaining to the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar	25.8.2005	00	01
139.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd, 5th, 6th and 7th Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	25.8.2005	00	01
140.	Government business for the remaining part of the session.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	25.8.2005	00	12
		SIXTH SESSION			
141.	Killing of official of the Border Roads Organisation in Afghanistan.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	28.11.2005	00	06
142.	Relief and rehabilitation in the aftermath of Jammu and Kashmir Earthquake.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	28.11.2005	00	01
143.	Heavy rainfall and floods in various States and relief operations undertaken by the Government.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal			
144.	Serial bomb blasts in Delhi on 29.10.2005.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal			
145.	Terrorist violence in Jammu and Kashmir.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal			
146.	Naxalite attacks that took place in Jehanabad, Bihar on 13.11.2005.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal			
147.	Naxalite attack that took place at the Home Guard Training Centre, Giridih, Jharkhand on 11.1.2005.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal			

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148.	The Thirteenth SAARC Summit, held on 12-13 November, 2005 in Dhaka.	Shri E. Ahamed	30.11.2005	00	07
149.	Volcker Committee Report.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	2.12.2005	00	07
150.	Government business for the remaining part of the current week.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	6.12.2005	00	01
151.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	8.12.2005	00	01
152.	Correcting the reply given on 11.8.2005 to Starred Question No. 262 by Shri Anant Gudhe regarding Passenger and Cargo Traffic at Airports and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Praful Patel	8.12.2005	00	01
153.	Correcting the reply given on 24.11.2005 to Unstarred Question No. 352 by Shri Virendra Kumar and others regarding 'Acquisition of Aircraft'.	Shri Praful Patel	8.12.2005	00	01
154.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri Shankarsinh Vaghela	9.12.2005	00	01
155.	Government business for the week commencing the 12th December, 2005.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	9.12.2005	00	06
156.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fourth Report of Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Urban Development.	Kumari Selja	13.12.2005	00	01
157.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports of Standing Committee on Defence.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	15.12.2005	00	01
158.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology on 'Functioning of Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI)' pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	15.12.2005	00	01
159.	The pilferage of diesel while supplying from IOC's Ambala Depot to Army Depot at Leh.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	15.12.2005	00	01
160.	Correcting reply given on 2.12.2005 to Unstarred Question No. 1622 by Shri Jasubhai Dhanabhai Barad regarding Modernization of Handloom/ Handicrafts sector.	Shri Shankarsinh Vaghela	16.12.2005	00	01
161.	Correcting reply given on 5.8.2005 to Unstarred Question No. 1926 by Shri Jaswant Singh Bishnoi and Shri Raghuraj Singh Shakya regarding 'allocation of Funds' and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	16.12.2005	00	01

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162.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice.	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	16.12.2005	00	01
163.	Government business for the week commencing the 19th December, 2005.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	16.12.2005	00	06
164.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 112th Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri Manikrao H. Gavit	20.12.2005	00	01
165.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 14th, 16th and 17th Reports of Standing Committee on Finance pertaining to the Ministry of Finance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	20.12.2005	00	01
166.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd, 4th and 6th Reports of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).	Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria	20.12.2005	00	01
167.	Regarding the outcome of Climate Change negotiations held in Montreal, Canada.	Shri A. Raja	20.12.2005	00	01
168.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 70th Report of Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of Commerce.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	20.12.2005	00	01
169.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 71st Report of Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	20.12.2005	00	01
170.	Regarding the reported decision of Government to change the location of the proposed National Institute of Science from Bhubaneshwar to Kolkata.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	20.12.2005	00	08
171.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 7th Report of Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	21.12.2005	00	01
172.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 15th, 16th and 17th Reports of Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to the Department of Information Technology, Posts and Telecommunications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Shri Dayanidhi Maran	21.12.2005	00	01
173.	Regarding the outcome of the WTO negotiations at the Sixth Ministerial Conference held in Hong Kong, China from 13th to 18th December, 2005.	Shri Kamal Nath	21.12.2005	00	08

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174.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fourth and Sixth Reports of Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Indian Overseas Affairs.	Shri Oscar Fernandes	21.12.2005	00	01
175.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 87th Report of Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism.	Smt. Renuka Choudhury	21.12.2005	00	01
176.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 144th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) pertaining to the Department of Space.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	21.12.2005	00	01
177.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 145th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	21.12.2005	00	01
178.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	22.12.2005	00	01
179.	Correcting the reply given on 1.12.2005 to Starred Question No.141 by S/Shri V.K. Thummar and Jivabhai Ambalal Patel regarding Royalty on Crude Oil.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	22.12.2005	00	01
180.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Department of Fertilizers.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	22.12.2005	00	01
181.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	22.12.2005	00	01
182.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	22.12.2005	00	01
183.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Ministry of Water Resources.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	22.12.2005	00	01
184.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 88th Report of Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.	Shri Praful Patel	22.12.2005	00	01

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185.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 8th, 9th and 10th Reports of Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	22.12.2005	00	01
186.	Regarding the heavy rainfall and flood situation relief operations and stampede during relief operations in Tamil Nadu.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	23.12.2005	00	02
187.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	23.12.2005	00	01
188.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 127th and 144th Reports of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	23.12.2005	00	01
189.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 140th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	23.12.2005	00	01
190.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 142nd Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.	Shri Kapil Sibal	23.12.2005	00	01
191.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 143rd Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests pertaining to the Department of Ocean Development.	Shri Kapil Sibal	23.12.2005	00	01
192.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 29th Report of Standing Committee on Finance.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	23.12.2005	00	01
		SEVENTH SESSION			
193.	Government business for the week commencing the 20th February, 2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	17.2.2006	00	07
194.	India's vote in the IAEA on the issue of Iran's nuclear programme.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	17.2.2006	00	12
195.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of Standing Committee on Labour on the Demands for Grants for 2005-2006 of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Shri Chandrasekhar Sahu	20.2.2006	00	01
196.	Outbreak of Avian Influenza (H5) in Navapur, District Nandurbar in Maharashtra.	Shri Sharad Pawar	20.2.2006	00	03
197.	Outbreak of Avian influenza Virus (H5NI).	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	20.2.2006	00	05
198.	The bomb blast at platform of Ahmedabad Railway Station on 19.2.2006.	Shri Lalu Prasad	21.2.2006	00	05
199.	Government business for the week commencing the 27th February, 2006.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	24.2.2006	00	08

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200.	Civil Nuclear Energy Cooperation with the United States.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	27.2.2006	00	20
201.	Correcting the reply given on 22nd February, 2006 to Unstarred Question No. 389 by Shri M.P. Veerendra Kumar and 5 others regarding Indian Stake in Syrian Oil Field.	Shri E. Ahamed	01.3.2006	00	02
202.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 90th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the development of airport sector with special emphasis on new modern airports.	Shri Praful Patel	02.3.2006	00	01
203.	Launch of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	03.3.2006	00	01
204.	Government business for the week commencing the 6th March, 2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	03.3.2006	00	09
205.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 6th and 10th Reports of the Standing Committee on Agriculture.	Shri Sharad Pawar	06.3.2006	00	01
206.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 115th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	07.3.2006	00	01
207.	Civil nuclear energy cooperation with the United States in the context of the recent visit of the President of USA.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	07.3.2006	00	21
208.	The blasts in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	08.3.2006	00	03
209.	The final Report of the High Level Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Justice U.C. Banerjee on the incident of fire in Coach No. S-6 of 9166 Up Sabarmati Express near Godhra Station of Western Railway on 27.2.2002.	Shri Lalu Prasad	09.3.2006	00	05
210.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd, 7th and 9th Reports of the Standing Committee on Energy.	Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde	09.3.2006	00	01
211.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 163rd Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	09.3.2006	00	01
212.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel pertaining to Ministry of Coal.	Shri Shibu Soren	09.3.2006	00	01
213.	Status of BPL Census, 2002.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	10.3.2006	00	03
214.	Government business for the week commencing the 13th March, 2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	11.3.2006	00	04
215.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	13.3.2006	00	01

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216.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 83rd Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the "Functioning of Commission of Railway Safety".	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	13.3.2006	00	01
217.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.	Shri G.K. Vasan	14.3.2006	00	01
218.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs.	Shri E. Ahamed	14.3.2006	00	01
219.	Correcting the reply given on 29.11.2005 to Unstarred Question No. 1068 by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P. regarding UNDP Report 2005 and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi	14.3.2006	00	02
220.	Incident of hijacking of Mughalsarai-Barakhana Passenger Train No. 628 at Hebagara Station by Naxalites in Jharkhand on 13 March, 2006.	Shri Lalu Prasad	14.3.2006	00	03
221.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 11th, 12th and 13th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	17.3.2006	00	01
222.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 6th and 11th Reports of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.	Kumari Selja	17.3.2006	00	01
223.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First and Fifth Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	17.3.2006	00	01
224.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.	Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	20.3.2006	00	01
225.	Scorpene Submarine Project.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	21.3.2006	00	09
226.	Correcting the reply given on 27.2.2006 to Starred Question No. 123 by Sarvashri Asaduddin Owaisi and Nikhil Kumar, M.Ps. regarding Diversion of Foodgrains and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh	21.3.2006	00	03
227.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second and Tenth Reports of the Standing Committee on Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	12.5.2006	00	01
228.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar	12.5.2006	00	01

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229.	Correcting the reply given on 2.3.2006 to Starred Question No. 170 by Sarvashri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi and Adhalrao Patil Shivajirao regarding 'Purchase of Aircraft' and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Praful Patel	12.5.2006	00	01
230.	Government business for the week commencing the 15th May, 2006.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	12.5.2006	00	08
231.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 81st and 86th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2004-05 and 2005-06) of the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Shipping.	Shri T.R. Baalu	17.7.2006	00	01
232.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 82nd and 84th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2004-05 and 2005-06) of the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Road Transport and Highways.	Shri T.R. Baalu	17.5.2006	00	01
233.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Planning.	Shri M.V. Rajasekharan	17.5.2006	00	01
234.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Smt. Suryakanta Patil	18.5.2006	00	01
235.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Smt. Suryakanta Patil	18.5.2006	00	01
236.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 169th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	19.5.2006	00	01
237.	Correcting the reply given to Starred Question No. 347 on 17.3.2006 regarding Revamping of Rural Sanitary System by Sarvashri Nikhil Kumar and Adhir Chowdhury, M.Ps. and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.5.2006	00	01
238.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 7th, 8th and 9th Reports of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of Health, Family Welfare and Ayush, respectively.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	19.5.2006	00	01
239.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 142nd Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.	Shri Kapil Sibal	19.5.2006	00	01

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240.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on 'Biomass Power/ Co-generation Programme – An Evaluation'.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar	19.5.2006	00	01
241.	Government business for the remaining part of the session.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	19.5.2006	00	02
242.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	22.5.2006	00	01
243.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on 'Pricing of Petroleum Products' 2004-05.	Shri Murli Deora	22.5.2006	00	01
244.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on 'Exploration of Oil and natural gas including Coal Bed Methane' (2004-05).	Shri Murli Deora	22.5.2006	00	01
245.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	22.5.2006	00	01
246.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 150th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2004-05 pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	23.5.2006	00	01
247.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 159th Report of Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	23.5.2006	00	01
248.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri Ajay Maken	23.5.2006	00	01
249.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd and 10th Reports of Standing Committee on Urban Development on implementation of the Part IX A of the Constitution of India.	Shri Ajay Maken	23.5.2006	00	01
250.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th, 162nd, 163rd, 167th, 171st, 173rd and 175th Reports of Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Ministry of Small Scale Industries (SSI).	Shri Mahabir Prasad	23.5.2006	00	01
251.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	23.5.2006	00	01

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252.	Status of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	23.5.2006	00	01
253.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First and Eleventh Reports of the Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	23.5.2006	00	01
254.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	23.5.2006	00	01
255.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.	Smt. Subbulakshmi Jagadeesan	23.5.2006	00	01
256.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants 2005-06 pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.	Smt. Renuka Choudhury	23.5.2006	00	01
		EIGHTH SESSION			
257.	Regarding situation in Lebanon.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	27.7.2006	00	10
258.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Ninth Report (2005-06) of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	28.7.2006	00	01
259.	Government business for the week commencing the 31.7.2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	28.7.2006	00	01
260.	The news-item captioned "Dhaka Grabs 2 Square K.M. of India's Land" appeared in 'The Pioneer' dated the 27th July, 2006.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	28.7.2006	00	04
261.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Labour.	Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu	31.7.2006	00	01
262.	Death of Indians in a fire accident occurred in a labour camp in Manama city, Bahrain on 30.7.2006.	Shri E. Ahamed	31.7.2006	00	02
263.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth and Seventh Reports of the Standing Committee on Defence.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	3.8.2006	00	01
264.	Government business for the week commencing on the 7.8.2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	4.8.2006	00	01
265.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 23rd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2005-06) pertaining to Ministry of Information Technology.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	7.8.2006	00	01

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266.	Regarding the issue of pesticide contamination of Soft Drinks.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	7.8.2006	00	01
267.	Correcting the reply given on 24.11.2005 to Unstarred Question No.431 by Shri Kailash Meghwal, M.P. regarding 'Corruption in Sending Artists to Foreign Countries' and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Smt. Ambika Soni	10.8.2006	00	01
268.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 149th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi (On behalf of Minister of Science and Technology)	11.8.2006	00	01
269.	Government business for the week commencing the 14.8.2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	11.8.2006	00	06
270.	Launching of Doordarshan's Urdu Channel by Prasar Bharti with effect from 15th August, 2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	14.8.2006	00	01
271.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 21st Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology, pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on Conditional Access System (CAS).	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	14.3.2006	00	01
272.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 24th, 29th and 33rd Reports of Standing Committee on Finance, pertaining to the Ministry of Finance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	18.8.2006	00	01
273.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 158th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Earth Sciences.	Shri Kapil Sibal	18.8.2006	00	01
274.	Government business for the week commencing the 21.8.2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	18.8.2006	00	01
275.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 158th Report of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of School Education and Literacy (erstwhile Department of Elementary Education and Literacy).	Smt. D. Purandeswari	22.8.2006	00	01
276.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	22.8.2006	00	01
277.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 119th Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	22.8.2006	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
278.	The factual position on carrying of Arab TV channels.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	22.8.2006	00	03
279.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 24th Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology on 'Functioning of Registrar of Newspapers for India' (RNI), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	22.8.2006	00	01
280.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 20th, 22nd and 28th Reports of Standing Committee on Information Technology, pertaining to the Departments of Posts, Information Technology and Telecommunications, respectively, in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	23.8.2006	00	01
281.	Correcting the reply given on 10.08.2006 to USQ No.1892 by Shri Raghunath Jha, M.P. regarding 'Investigation into Defence Deals'.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	24.8.2006	00	01
282.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 157th, 166th, 170th, 172nd and 174th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry pertaining to the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries.	Shri Mahabir Prasad	24.8.2006	00	01
283.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	24.8.2006	00	01
284.	Regarding the findings of enquiry into veracity of Zee News telecast dated 13.8.2006 on Shri Manikrao H. Gavit, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	25.8.2006	00	01
285.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 10th, 12th and 14th Reports of the Standing Committee on Energy.	Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde	25.8.2006	00	01
286.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Sis Ram Ola	25.8.2006	00	01
287.	Status of implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	25.8.2006	00	01
288.	Correcting the reply given on 18.8.2006 to USQ No. 2525 by Shri E.G. Sugavanam, M.P. regarding 'forecasting of earthquake'.	Shri Kapil Sibal	25.8.2006	00	01
289.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 127th, 141st and 157th Reports of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants, pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	25.8.2006	00	01
290.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers, pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	25.8.2006	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
291.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers, pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	25.8.2006	00	01
292.	Correcting the reply given on 23.8.2006 to USQ No. 3050 by Prof. Chander Kumar regarding Funds to NGOs for AIDS Control Programme.	Smt. Panabaka Lakshmi	25.8.2006	00	01
		NINTH SESSION			
293.	Government business for the week commencing the 27th November, 2006.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	24.11.2006	00	13
294.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 13th Report of the Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	27.11.2006	00	02
295.	Institution of National Award for outstanding field work in eradicating untouchability and combating offences of atrocities against Scheduled Castes.	Smt. Meira Kumar	27.11.2006	00	02
296.	Regarding the visit of President of China to India.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	28.11.2006	00	11
297.	Regarding prices of petroleum products.	Shri Murli Deora	29.11.2006	00	01
298.	Constitution of a Pay Revision Committee for the Executives of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSUs).	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	30.11.2006	00	01
299.	Government business for the week commencing the 4th December, 2006.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	1.12.2006	00	01
300.	Accident due to trapping of passengers of 3017 Up Howrah-Jamalpur Express under the debris of 'Ulta Pul' being dismantled near Bhagalpur on 2.12.2006.	Shri Lalu Prasad	4.12.2006	00	04
301.	Correcting the reply given on 14.8.2006 to SQ No. 294 by Dr. Rajesh Mishra and Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana, M.Ps. regarding Procurement of Poor Quality of Foodgrains and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh	4.12.2006	00	02
302.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri Shankarsinh Vaghela	5.12.2006	00	01
303.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 156th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.	Shri Kapil Sibal	8.12.2006	00	01
304.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 13th Report of Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar	8.12.2006	00	01

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305.	Government business for the week commencing the 11th December, 2006.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	8.12.2006	00	01
306.	Regarding Indo-US Civil Nuclear Co-operation.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	12.12.2006	00	17
307.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution.	Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh	12.12.2006	00	01
308.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 78th Report of Standing Committee on Commerce pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	12.12.2006	00	01
309.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	13.12.2006	00	01
310.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 120th Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs regarding Action Taken on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	13.12.2006	00	01
311.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the First and Fifth Reports of Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2004-05) and (2005-06) respectively pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	Shri Suresh Pachouri	13.12.2006	00	01
312.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 14th Report of Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri Ajay Maken	15.12.2006	00	01
313.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 155th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	15.12.2006	00	01
314.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 14th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel, pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	15.12.2006	00	01
315.	Government business during the remaining part of the session.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	15.12.2006	00	06
316.	The amendments made to the Salary, Allowances and Pensions of Members of Parliament Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	18.12.2006	00	02
317.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 13th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	18.12.2006	00	02

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318.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources.	Prof. Saifuddin Soz	18.12.2006	00	01
319.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Finance.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	18.12.2006	00	01
320.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 15th Report of Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.	Kumari Selja	18.12.2006	00	01
321.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	18.12.2006	00	01
322.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers, pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	18.12.2006	00	01
323.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 160th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	18.12.2006	00	02
324.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 19th and 20th Reports of Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	18.12.2006	00	01
325.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2006-07).	Shri Anand Sharma	18.12.2006	00	01
326.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Dinsha Patel	18.12.2006	00	01
327.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th and 37th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance, pertaining to the Ministry of Finance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	19.12.2006	00	02
328.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice.	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	19.12.2006	00	02
329.	The status of implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.12.2006	00	01

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330.	The status of implementation of components of Bharat Nirman relating to Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.12.2006	00	01
331.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 176th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	19.12.2006	00	01
		TENTH SESSION			
332.	Incident of fire due to explosion in Train No. 4001 Delhi-Attari Link Express on 18.2.2007 near Panipat Station of Northern Railway.	Shri Lalu Prasad	23.2.2007	00	01
333.	The package for promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises.	Shri Mahabir Prasad	27.2.2007	00	01
334.	Preventive detention of Ottavio Quattrocchi in Argentina.	Shri Suresh Pachouri	27.2.2007	00	01
335.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	2.3.2007	00	01
336.	Government business for the week commencing the 5th March, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	2.3.2007	00	07
337.	Merger of Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited.	Shri Praful Patel	2.3.2007	00	01
338.	Assassination of Shri Sunil Kumar Mahato, M.P. in a naxal attack on 4th March, 2007.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	7.3.2007	00	20
339.	The addition of new districts under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	7.3.2007	00	01
340.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	9.3.2007	00	01
341.	Government Business for the week commencing the 12th March, 2007.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	9.3.2007	00	08
342.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report (2005-06) and 19th Report (2006-07) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture.	Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh	12.3.2007	00	01
343.	The successful launch of the INSAT-4B Satellite on 12 March, 2007 from Kourou, French, Guyana.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	12.3.2007	00	01
344.	Correcting the reply given on 28.11.2006 to USQ No.987 in Hindi version by Shri Jaswant Singh Bishnoi, M.P. regarding Promotion of Agro and Rural Industries in Rajasthan alongwith the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Mahabir Prasad	13.3.2007	00	01
345.	Regarding the incident of firing in Nandigram, West Bengal on 14.3.2007.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	14.3.2007	00	05

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346.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th, 14th, 15th and 18th Reports of the Standing Committee on Energy, pertaining to the Ministry of Power.	Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde	16.3.2007	00	01
347.	Government business for the remaining part of the first part of the Budget Session.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	16.3.2007	00	01
348.	Regarding the incident of naxal attack on police force in Bijapur Police District in Dantewada district in Chhattisgarh in the early hours of 15th March, 2007.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	16.3.2007	00	05
349.	Regarding incidents on 14.3.2007 in the Nandigram Police Station Area in West Bengal.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	16.3.2007	00	03
350.	The announcement of bonus for wheat for the current rabi season.	Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh	16.3.2007	00	04
351.	Status of implementation of the remaining two recommendations contained in the First Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2004-05), pertaining to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.	Shri Sharad Pawar	19.3.2007	00	01
352.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.	Shri G.K. Vasan	19.3.2007	00	01
353.	Tenth Plan achievements of the Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	20.3.2007	00	01
354.	Status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	20.3.2007	00	01
355.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Fortieth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, pertaining to the Ministry of Company Affairs.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	27.4.2007	00	01
356.	Government business for the week commencing the 30th April, 2007.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	28.4.2007	00	06
357.	Regarding the successful launch of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C8) on April 23, 2007.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	30.4.2007	00	03
358.	Correcting the reply given on March 19, 2007 to USQ No. 2795 by Shri Madan Lal Sharma, M.P. regarding Relocation of villages from Sariska Reserve along with the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Namo Narain Meena	30.4.2007	00	01
359.	Regarding the Nirmal Gram Puraskar, 2007.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	4.5.2007	00	02
360.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 168th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	4.5.2007	00	01

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361.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Thirty-eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Planning.	Shri M.V. Rajasekhar	4.5.2007	00	01
362.	Government business for the week commencing the 7th May, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	4.5.2007	00	14
363.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th and 20th Reports of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2005-06) and (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.	Shri Sharad Pawar	7.5.2007	00	01
364.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 18th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.	Shri Sharad Pawar	7.5.2007	00	01
365.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour, pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Shri Oscar Fernandes	7.5.2007	00	01
366.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	8.5.2007	00	01
367.	Correcting the reply given on 14th March, 2007 to USQ No. 2184 by Shri Subhash Sureshchandra Deshmukh, M.P. regarding National Highways in Backward and Rural Areas along with the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	9.5.2007	00	01
368.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.	Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria	14.5.2007	00	01
369.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).	Shri Sharad Pawar	14.5.2007	00	01
370.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 17th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	14.5.2007	00	01
371.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 178th, 180th and 190th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	14.5.2007	00	01

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372.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	14.5.2007	00	01
373.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 169th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.	Shri Kapil Sibal	14.5.2007	00	01
374.	Government business for the week commencing the 14th May, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	14.5.2007	00	02
375.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel, pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	15.5.2007	00	01
376.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 170th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06), pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.	Smt. Renuka Chowdhury	15.5.2007	00	01
377.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 77th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce).	Shri Jairam Ramesh	15.5.2007	00	01
378.	Correcting the reply given on 19.12.2006 to USQ No. 3942 by Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar, M.P. regarding assistance to Schools along with the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	15.5.2007	00	01
379.	The expansion of coverage of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in Uttar Pradesh.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	16.5.2007	00	01
380.	The status of implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	16.5.2007	00	01
381.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th, 30th and 31st Reports of the Standing Committee on Information Technology, pertaining to the Departments of Information Technology, Telecommunications and Posts, respectively, (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	16.5.2007	00	01
382.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th, 10th and 11th Reports of the Standing Committee on Defence.	Shri A.K. Antony	17.5.2007	00	01
383.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Sis Ram Ola	17.5.2007	00	01

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384.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 94th and 105th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2005-06 and 2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways (Department of Shipping).	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	17.5.2007	00	01
385.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.	Shri Subodh Kant Sahai	17.5.2007	00	01
386.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel, pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	17.5.2007	00	01
387.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st and 24th Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways.	Shri R. Velu	17.5.2007	00	01
388.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Forty-fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, pertaining to the Ministry of Company Affairs.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	17.5.2007	00	01
	ELEVENTH SESSION				
389.	Regarding Civil Nuclear Energy Cooperation with United States.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	13.8.2007	00	28
390.	Government Business for the week commencing the 13th August, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	13.8.2007	00	04
391.	Regarding the Civil Nuclear Energy Cooperation with United States.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	16.8.2007	00	02
392.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on "National Backward Classes, Finance and Development Corporation" (NBCFDC) pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.	Smt. Meira Kumar	16.8.2007	00	01
393.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 43rd and 45th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance, relating to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure and Disinvestment, pertaining to the Ministry of Finance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	17.8.2007	00	01
394.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	17.8.2007	00	01
395.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Forty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	17.8.2007	00	01

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396.	Government business for the week commencing from the 20th August, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	17.8.2007	00	01
397.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Shri Oscar Fernandes	20.8.2007	00	01
398.	Regarding the purported comments of the Indian Ambassador to United States of America (USA) on the 'Indo-US civil nuclear energy cooperation agreement' during an interview with Mr. Aziz Hanifa of Rediff India Abroad.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	21.8.2007	00	02
399.	Quoting of the clarification given by the Indian Ambassador about his interview with Mr. Aziz Hanifa of Rediff India Abroad.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	21.8.2007	00	03
400.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 153rd Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Gender Budget Analysis, pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.	Smt. Renuka Chowdhury	21.8.2007	00	01
401.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 84th, 92nd and 102nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2005-06 and 2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	22.8.2007	00	01
402.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th and 17th Reports of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demand for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Departments of Health and Family Welfare and AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.	Smt. Panabaka Lakshmi	22.8.2007	00	01
403.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 141st, 157th and 172nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	24.8.2007	00	01
404.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 162nd Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	24.8.2007	00	01
405.	Government business for the week commencing the 29th August, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	24.8.2007	00	01
406.	Regarding the Productivity Linked Reward for Port and Dock workers and employees.	Shri T.R. Baalu	30.8.2007	00	01

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407.	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 98th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in 83rd Report on the 'Functioning of Commission of Railway Safety'.	Shri Praful Patel	30.8.2007	00	01
408.	Regarding the Resident Doctors' Strike at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	30.8.2007	00	01
409.	Correcting the Reply given on 23.8.2007 during the discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railway) 2007-08 regarding change in the name of "Gadar Express" to "Pratham Swatantra Sangram Express" to be run between Barrackpore-Kanpur-Jhansi in memory of the First War of Independence.	Shri Lalu Prasad	30.8.2007	00	02
410.	Regarding the follow-up action on the recommendations contained in the Report of the High Level Committee headed by Justice Rajinder Sacher on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India.	Shri A.R. Antulay	31.8.2007	00	01
411.	Status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to the Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	31.8.2007	00	01
412.	Status of implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	31.8.2007	00	01
413.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 170th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	31.8.2007	00	01
414.	Government business for the week commencing the 5th September, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	31.8.2007	00	02
415.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture.	Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh	5.9.2007	00	01
416.	Regarding the successful launch of GSLV-F04/ INSAT-4CR on September 02, 2007.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	5.9.2007	00	01
417.	Regarding the abolition of Emigration Check Requirement Suspension (ECRS) system.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	6.9.2007	00	01
418.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th, 12th and 13th Reports of the Standing Committee on Defence, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.	Shri A.K. Antony	6.9.2007	00	01
419.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 179th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	6.9.2007	00	01

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420.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on the subject "Activities of Directorate General of Hydrocarbons"—A review, pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Dinsha Patel	6.9.2007	00	01
421.	Regarding the selection of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for the Indira Gandhi Official Language Award for the year 2005-06.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	7.9.2007	00	02
422.	Government Business for the week commencing the 10th September, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	7.9.2007	00	01
423.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh	10.9.2007	00	01
424.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st, 5th and 14th Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	10.9.2007	00	01
425.	Correcting the reply given on August 20, 2007 to Unstarred Question No.1056 by S/Shri Rasheed Masood and Mohd. Tahir, M.Ps. regarding 'Outsourcing of Defence Production System'.	Shri Inderjit Singh Rao	10.9.2007	00	01
		TWELFTH SESSION			
426.	Regarding the devastation caused by recent cyclone that struck the coastal areas of Bangladesh.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	19.11.2007	00	03
427.	Government business for the week commencing the 19th November, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	19.11.2007	00	03
428.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th and 16th Reports of the Standing Committee on External Affairs, pertaining to the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	21.11.2007	00	01
429.	Correcting the reply given on 29th August, 2007 to USQ No. 2186 regarding Financial Assistance to Poor and Needy Patients.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	21.11.2007	00	01
430.	Correcting the reply given on 9th May, 2007 to USQ No. 4745 by Shri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad Mehta regarding Retrenchment of Adivasis and Dalit Persons.	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	21.11.2007	00	01
431.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th, 23rd and 24th Reports of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment, pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.	Smt. Meira Kumar	22.11.2007	00	01

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432.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 17th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	23.11.2007	00	01
433.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 171st Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	23.11.2007	00	01
434.	Regarding bomb blasts at Lucknow, Varanasi and Faizabad in Uttar Pradesh.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	23.11.2007	00	08
435.	Government business for the week commencing the 26th November, 2007.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	23.11.2007	00	06
436.	Regarding the National Policy for Farmers, 2007.	Shri Sharad Pawar	26.11.2007	00	01
437.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources.	Prof. Saifuddin Soz	26.11.2007	00	01
438.	Regarding bomb blasts at Lucknow, Varanasi and Faizabad in Uttar Pradesh.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	26.11.2007	01	50
439.	Correcting the reply given on 8.5.2007 to SQ No. 466 by Shri Raghunath Jha and Shri Manjunath Kunnur, M.Ps. regarding Mid-Day Meal Scheme along with the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi	27.11.2007	00	03
440.	Regarding violence by All Adivasi Students Association of Assam (AASAA) on 24th November, 2007.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	27.11.2007	00	09
441.	Status of Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	27.11.2007	00	01
442.	Status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to the Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	27.11.2007	00	01
443.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 81st Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2007-08) (Demand No.12), pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	27.11.2007	00	01
444.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 73rd Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government in the 55th Report on Export of Gems and Jewellery.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	27.11.2007	00	01
445.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 67th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on functioning of State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	27.11.2007	00	01

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446.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 75th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on "India and the Sixth Ministerial".	Shri Jairam Ramesh	27.11.2007	00	01
447.	Regarding the stay of Ms. Taslima Nasreen in India.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	28.11.2007	00	01
448.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 169th, 185th, 190th and 195th Reports of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development, pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	28.11.2007	00	01
449.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 127th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	28.11.2007	00	01
450.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Ninth and Eighteenth Reports of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on 'Working of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)' pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.	Shri A.R. Antulay	29.11.2007	00	01
451.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	29.11.2007	00	01
452.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 201st Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Department of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	29.11.2007	00	01
453.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on 'National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)' pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.	Smt. Meira Kumar	29.11.2007	00	01
454.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Murli Deora	29.11.2007	00	01
455.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers, pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	29.11.2007	00	01
456.	Correcting the reply given on May 17, 2007 to SQ No.603 by Smt. Karuna Shukla, M.P. regarding Exodus of Employees from Railways and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri R. Velu	29.11.2007	00	01

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457.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	30.11.2007	00	01
458.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 41st, 42nd, 46th and 52nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance, pertaining to the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	30.11.2007	00	01
459.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 173rd Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Earth Sciences.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	30.11.2007	00	01
460.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 55th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	30.11.2007	00	01
461.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar	30.11.2007	00	01
462.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.	Kumari Selja	30.11.2007	00	01
463.	Regarding the alleged harassment meted out to participants of the rally organized by the Hindu Rights Action Force (HINDRAF) in Kuala Lumpur on 25 November, 2007 and subsequent related matters.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	30.11.2007	00	03
464.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs.	Shri Anand Sharma	30.11.2007	00	01
465.	Government business for the week commencing the 3rd December, 2007.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	01.12.2007	00	06
466.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, pertaining to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	03.12.2007	00	01
467.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	03.12.2007	00	01

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468.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	03.12.2007	00	01
469.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 41st Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	03.12.2007	00	01
470.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	03.12.2007	00	01
471.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 45th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	03.12.2007	00	01
472.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.	Shri R. Velu	03.12.2007	00	01
473.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 51st Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	04.12.2007	00	01
474.	Regarding the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	04.12.2007	00	03
475.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	04.12.2007	00	01
476.	Correcting the reply given on 15.5.2007 to USQ No.5313 by Shri Hansraj G. Ahir, M.P. regarding Bharat Ratna Awards along with the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	04.12.2007	00	01
477.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 126th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	04.12.2007	00	01
478.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	05.12.2007	00	01

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479.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 54th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.	Shri G.K. Vasan	05.12.2007	00	01
480.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 175th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Space.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	05.12.2007	00	01
481.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 53rd Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Planning.	Shri M.V. Rajasekharan	05.12.2007	00	01
482.	Regarding the 'Azadi Express'.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	05.12.2007	00	01
483.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	06.12.2007	00	01
484.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Development Schemes for Handloom Sector (2005-06), pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	06.12.2007	00	01
485.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 18th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demand and availability of Petrochemicals, pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	06.12.2007	00	01
486.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 18th, 20th, 21st and 22nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Energy, pertaining to the Ministry of Power.	Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde	07.12.2007	00	01
487.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th and 16th Reports of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 'Delhi Development Authority', pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	07.12.2007	00	01
488.	Regarding the Reconciliation of Revenue and Fiscal Deficit as in Finance Accounts 2006-2007 and Accounts-at-a-Glance/Budget-at-a-Glance.	Shri P. Chidambaram	07.12.2007	00	01
489.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 28th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.	Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu	07.12.2007	00	01
490.	Regarding the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	07.12.2007	00	01

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		THIRTEENTH SESSION			
491.	Correcting the reply given on 14.08.2007 to Unstarred Question No. 373 by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey and Smt. Karuna Shukla, M.Ps. regarding Leaving of jobs by personnel of Para Military Forces along with the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	26.02.2008	00	01
492.	Regarding the Foreign Policy-related Developments.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	03.03.2008	00	14
493.	Regarding death of 16 persons due to run over by Train No. 9031 (Mumbai Central-Bhuj) Kutch Express between Udhna and Surat Railway Stations on 27.02.2008.	Shri Lalu Prasad	03.03.2008	00	02
494.	Regarding the electronic transfer of Monthly Progress Reports of Rural Development Programmes.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	04.03.2008	00	04
495.	Regarding incidents of violence against North Indians in Mumbai and other parts of the country.	Shri Shivraj V. Patil	04.03.2008	00	14
496.	Regarding Hyderabad and Bangalore Airports.	Shri Praful Patel	12.03.2008	00	01
497.	Correcting the reply given on November 22, 2007 to S.Q. No.114 by Shri Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy, M.P. regarding Capacity Augmentation on Saturated Routes and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri R. Velu	13.03.2008	00	01
498.	Regarding Sarabjit Singh.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	18.03.2008	00	04
499.	Issue of Shri Sarabjit Singh.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	19.03.2008	00	01
500.	Correcting the reply given on 4.12.2007 to USQ No.2610 by Shri G. Karunakara Reddy, M.P. regarding 'Loss suffered by National Film Development Corporation' alongwith the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	16.04.2008	00	01
501.	Regarding Jammu and Kashmir.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	25.04.2008	00	01
502.	Regarding the successful launch of 10 satellites by India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C-9).	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	28.04.2008	00	02
503.	Regarding inclusion of Bhojpuri and Rajasthani Languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	29.04.2008	00	03
504.	The status of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	30.04.2008	00	01
505.	The status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to the Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	30.04.2008	00	01
506.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 42nd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2006-2007) pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	26.02.2008	00	01

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507.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 43rd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2007-08) pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	26.02.2008	00	01
508.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 47th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on 'The Role of Prasar Bharati and its future status'.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	26.02.2008	00	01
509.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture.	Shri Sharad Pawar	10.03.2008	00	01
510.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 46th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	10.03.2008	00	01
511.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 180th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	11.03.2008	00	01
512.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 17th, 19th and 24th Reports of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers, pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	13.03.2008	00	01
513.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice.	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	14.03.2008	00	01
514.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	14.03.2008	00	01
515.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 49th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Functioning of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), pertaining to the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	17.03.2008	00	01

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516.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st and 24th Reports of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2006-07 and 2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Sis Ram Ola	18.03.2008	00	01
517.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Shri Chandrasekhar Sahu	19.03.2008	00	01
518.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 30th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	19.03.2008	00	01
519.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd and 23rd Reports of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Health and Family Welfare and AYUSH, respectively.	Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	16.04.2008	00	01
520.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 178th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	22.04.2008	00	01
521.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 157th, 172nd and 179th Reports of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2006-07) and (2007-08) respectively, pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	22.04.2008	00	01
522.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 68th, 72nd, 76th, 79th, 80th and 82nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Commerce, pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	22.04.2008	00	01
523.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th, 17th and 18th Reports of the Standing Committee on Defence, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.	Shri A.K. Antony	28.04.2008	00	01
524.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Shri Oscar Fernandes	28.04.2008	00	01
525.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 51st Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	29.04.2008	00	01

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526.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd, 33rd and 34th Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways, pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.	Shri R. Velu	29.04.2008	00	01
527.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 74th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Cess Law (Repealing and Amending) Bill, 2005, pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce).	Shri Jairam Ramesh	29.04.2008	00	01
528.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 193rd Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi	30.04.2008	00	02
529.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 174th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi	30.04.2008	00	02
530.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st, 5th, 14th and 19th Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	30.04.2008	00	01
531.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 176th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	30.04.2008	00	01
532.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 83rd Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on the Functioning of Special Economic Zones, pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	30.04.2008	00	01
533.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 23rd Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel, pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.	Shri Santosh Bagrodia	30.04.2008	00	01
534.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.	Shri A.K. Antony	05.05.2008	00	01
535.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 48th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Real Estate Management, pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	05.05.2008	00	01

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536.	Government business for the week commencing the 3rd March, 2008.	Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	28.02.2008	00	06
537.	Government business for the week commencing the 10th March, 2008.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	05.03.2008	00	06
538.	Government business for the week commencing the 17th March, 2008.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	14.03.2008	00	08
539.	Government business for the week commencing the 21st April, 2008.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	17.04.2008	00	05
540.	Government business for the week commencing the 28th April, 2008.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	25.04.2008	00	07
541.	Government business for the week commencing the 5th May, 2008.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	30.04.2008	00	08
		FOURTEENTH SESSION			
542.	Regarding India's Civil Nuclear Initiative.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	20.10.2008	00	01
543.	Regarding the economic situation in the country.	Dr. Manmohan Singh	20.10.2008	00	14
544.	Regarding Sri Lanka.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	22.10.2008	00	01
545.	Regarding successful launch of Chandrayaan-I spacecraft, India's first unmanned scientific mission to the Moon.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	22.10.2008	00	01
546.	Regarding the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	23.10.2008	00	03
547.	Regarding the recent terrorist attack in Mumbai.	Shri P. Chidambaram	11.12.2008	00	17
548.	Correcting the reply given on April 28, 2008 to Unstarred Question No. 4795 by Smt. C.S. Sujatha, M.P. regarding Excavation of Badagara-Mahe canal and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Yadav	15.12.2008	00	01
549.	Regarding the status of implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	16.12.2008	00	07
550.	Correcting the reply given on 11.3.2008 to Unstarred Question No. 1719 by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P. regarding Monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day Meal Scheme and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi	16.12.2008	00	01
551.	Correcting the reply given on 16.5.2006 to Unstarred Question No. 3631 by Shri Rasheed Masood, M.P. and Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma, M.P. regarding 'issuance of Arm Licence' and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	16.12.2008	00	01
552.	Correcting the reply given on 22.4.2008 to Unstarred Question No. 4061 by Shri Bapu Hari Chaure, M.P. regarding 'Threat to Security along Indo-Bangladesh Border' and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	16.12.2008	00	01
553.	Correcting the reply given on 11.3.2008 to Unstarred Question No.1604 by Shri V.K. Thummar and Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo, M.Ps. regarding Educationally Backward Districts and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	16.12.2008	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
554.	Regarding revision of pay scales of teachers in Universities and colleges.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	16.12.2008	00	01
555.	Regarding the status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to the Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.12.2008	00	01
556.	Status of implementation of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.12.2008	00	01
557.	Status of implementation of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.12.2008	00	01
558.	Status of implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.12.2008	00	01
559.	Correcting the reply given on 12.12.2008 to Starred Question No. 212 by Shri Rewati Raman Singh, M.P. regarding NCPRB.	Shri Ajay Maken	19.12.2008	00	01
560.	Regarding the circumstances leading to the death of Shri Hemant Karkare and other officers of the Mumbai Police.	Shri P. Chidambaram	23.12.2008	00	02
561.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 177th and 185th Reports of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	21.10.2008	00	01
562.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	22.10.2008	00	01
563.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 38th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	22.10.2008	00	01
564.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 25th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	23.10.2008	00	01
565.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Review and Performance of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL), pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	23.10.2008	00	01
566.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.	Shri A.R. Antulay	23.10.2008	00	01
567.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 31st Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on action taken on the observations/ recommendations contained in the 26th Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.	Shri A.R. Antulay	23.10.2008	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
568.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 35th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.	Shri A.R. Antulay	23.10.2008	00	01
569.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Review of Implementation Status of GOM Report on Performing National Security System in pursuance of Kargil Review Committee Report – Special Reference to Management of Defence, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.	Shri A.K. Antony	23.10.2008	00	01
570.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 25th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	24.10.2008	00	01
571.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 35th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	24.10.2008	00	01
572.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 205th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 191st Report of the Committee on implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid-Day Meal Scheme and Integrated Child Development Services Scheme in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.	Smt. Renuka Chowdhury	24.10.2008	00	01
573.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	24.10.2008	00	01
574.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 55th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	24.10.2008	00	01
575.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.	Dr. R. Velu	11.12.2008	00	01
576.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Dinsha Patel	11.12.2008	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
577.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	12.12.2008	00	01
578.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	12.12.2008	00	01
579.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 63rd Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	12.12.2008	00	01
580.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 59th and 67th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively), pertaining to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance.	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	12.12.2008	00	01
581.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st and 23rd Reports of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	Shri Sharad Pawar	15.12.2008	00	01
582.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture.	Shri Sharad Pawar	15.12.2008	00	01
583.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.	Shri Inderjit Singh Rao	15.12.2008	00	01
584.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 56th, 57th and 58th Reports of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Departments of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, respectively, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Shri V. Narayanasamy	15.12.2008	00	01
585.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources.	Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Yadav	15.12.2008	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
586.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 168th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06) (Demand No. 58), pertaining to the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	16.12.2008	00	01
587.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 188th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demand for Grants (2006-07) (Demand No. 56), pertaining to the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	16.12.2008	00	01
588.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 186th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	16.12.2008	00	01
589.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 187th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Earth Sciences.	Shri Kapil Sibal	16.12.2008	00	01
590.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 195th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	16.12.2008	00	01
591.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 196th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Kapil Sibal	16.12.2008	00	01
592.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 130th and 132nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	16.12.2008	00	01
593.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 69th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on "Foreign Direct Investment", pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	16.12.2008	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
594.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 70th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.	Shri G.K. Vasan	17.12.2008	00	01
595.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 204th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.	Dr. M.S. Gill	17.12.2008	00	01
596.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 23rd Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on the Government's policy of appointment on compassionate ground, pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	17.12.2008	00	01
597.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 189th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Space.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	17.12.2008	00	01
598.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs.	Shri Anand Sharma	17.12.2008	00	01
599.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th, 32nd and 33rd Reports of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment, pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.	Smt. Meira Kumar	18.12.2008	00	01
600.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 33rd Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	18.12.2008	00	01
601.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 108th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on functioning and performance of India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.	Smt. Ambika Soni	18.12.2008	00	01
602.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 95th, 104th, 113th and 119th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture, pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism.	Smt. Ambika Soni	18.12.2008	00	01
603.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 195th, 204th and 208th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Raghunath Jha	18.12.2008	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
604.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 98th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on 'Functioning of Commission of Railway Safety'.	Shri Praful Patel	18.12.2008	00	01
605.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th Reports of the Standing Committee on Energy, pertaining to the Ministry of Power.	Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde	19.12.2008	00	01
606.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kyndiah	19.12.2008	00	01
607.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar	19.12.2008	00	01
608.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 114th and 117th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2006-07 and 2007-08, respectively), pertaining to the Department of Shipping, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	22.12.2008	00	01
609.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 28th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Shri Oscar Fernandes	22.12.2008	00	01
610.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 25th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants, 2008-09, pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	22.12.2008	00	01
611.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 31st Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel, pertaining to the Ministry of Coal.	Shri Santosh Bagrodia	22.12.2008	00	01
612.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 183rd and 191st Reports of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively), pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	22.12.2008	00	01
613.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on "Sickness/Closure of Textile Mills", pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	22.12.2008	00	01
614.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	22.12.2008		

1	2	3	4	5	
615.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 86th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2008-09) (Demand No.11), pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	22.12.2008	00	01
616.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th and 32nd Reports of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Sis Ram Ola	23.12.2008	00	01
617.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 206th, 207th and 210th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.	Shri Mahabir Prasad	23.12.2008	00	01
618.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 202nd Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2007-08), pertaining to the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	23.12.2008	00	01
619.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 196th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development, pertaining to the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Smt. D. Purandeswari	23.12.2008	00	01
620.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on 'Supply, Distribution and Marketing of Natural Gas including CNG and LNG', pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Shri Dinsha Patel	23.12.2008	00	01
621.	Government business for the week commencing the 15th December, 2008.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	12.12.2008	00	01
622.	Government business for the remaining part of the Session.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	19.12.2008	00	09
		FIFTEENTH SESSION			
623.	Regarding follow up to Mumbai Terrorist Attack.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	13.2.2009	00	12
624.	Regarding the accident due to derailment of 2841 Howrah-Chennai Coromandel Express at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road Station of East Coast Railway on 13.2.2009	Shri Lalu Prasad	16.2.2009	00	03
625.	Correcting the reply given on 21.10.2008 to Unstarred Question No. 505 by Shri Ranen Barman, M.P. regarding Reforming Jail Inmates and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmed	17.2.2009	00	01
626.	Regarding the situation in Sri Lanka.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	18.2.2009	00	05

1	2	3	4	5	
627.	Correcting the reply given on 10.12.2008 to Unstarred Question No.1742 by Sarvashri Harisinh Chavda, Shailendra Kumar and Braja Kishore Tripathy, M.Ps. regarding Indians Languishing in Pakistani Jails.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	18.2.2009	00	03
628.	Correcting the reply given on 11.12.2008 to Unstarred Question No.1963 by Sarvashri Mahesh Kanodia, Harin Pathak, Bhupendrasinh Solanki and Shrimati Jayaben B. Thakkar, M.Ps. regarding new Railway lines in Gujarat and reasons for delay in correcting the reply.	Dr. R. Velu	19.2.2009	00	01
629.	Status of implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	20.2.2009	00	01
630.	Expansion of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to include pension scheme for Widows and Persons with Disabilities.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	20.2.2009	00	01
631.	Regarding National Ganga River Basin Authority.	Shri Namo Narain Meena	20.2.2009	00	02
632.	Regarding the status of implementation of the components of Bharat Nirman relating to Ministry of Rural Development.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	25.2.2009	00	01
633.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 202nd Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Action Taken on recommendations/ observations contained in 193rd Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08) (Demand No. 57), pertaining to the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi (on behalf of Shri Arjun Singh)	17.2.2009	00	01
634.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 24th Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh (on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar)	17.2.2009	00	01
635.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 197th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Action Taken on the observations/recommendations contained in the 186th Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology.	Shri Vayalar Ravi (on behalf of Shri Kapil Sibal)	17.2.2009	00	01
636.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 31st Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.	Shri Ajay Maken (on behalf of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy)	20.2.2009	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
637.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 71st Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	20.2.2009	00	01
638.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 25th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme, pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.	Kumari Selja	20.2.2009	00	01
639.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 206th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09) (Demand No. 57), pertaining to the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development.	Smt. D. Purandeswari (on behalf of Shri Arjun Singh)	24.2.2009	00	01
640.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Rural Housing Scheme, pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development.	Smt. Suryakanta Patil	24.2.2009	00	01
641.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 85th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	24.2.2009	00	01
642.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 60th and 68th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively), pertaining to the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal (on behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee)	25.2.2009	00	01
643.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 127th and 135th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively), pertaining to the Department of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.	Shri T.R. Baalu	25.2.2009	00	01
644.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 128th and 134th Reports of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively), pertaining to the Department of Shipping, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.	Shri T.R. Baalu	25.2.2009	00	01
645.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal (on behalf of Kumari Selja)	25.2.2009	00	01

1	2	3	4	5	
646.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 208th Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.	Dr. M.S. Gill	25.2.2009	00	01
647.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th, 28th and 29th Reports of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Departments of Health and Family Welfare, Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) and Health Research, respectively, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.	Smt. Panabaka Lakshmi	25.2.2009	00	01
648.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st, 14th, 19th and 25th Reports of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2004-05, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	25.2.2009	00	01
649.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 198th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.	Shri Prithviraj Chavan	25.2.2009	00	01
650.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances and Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice.	Shri K. Venkatapathy	25.2.2009	00	01
651.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 69th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Planning.	Shri V. Narayanasamy	25.2.2009	00	01
652.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 56th and 58th Reports of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Departments of Posts and Information Technology respectively, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal (on behalf of Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia)	25.2.2009	00	01
653.	Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.	Shri Chandrasekhar Sahu (on behalf of Smt. Suryakanta Patil)	26.2.2009	00	01
654.	Government business for the week commencing the 16th February, 2009.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	13.2.2009	00	07
655.	Government business for the remaining part of the Session.	Shri Vayalar Ravi	20.2.2009	00	09

STATEMENT 45A

Brief Subject	Name of Minister	Date	Time taken	
			Hrs.	Mts.
Statement in explanation of resignation from the office of Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development	Shri A. Narendra	25.8.2006	00	08

STATEMENT 46

Statistics of Papers Laid on the Table during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha by Government and Private Members

Sl. No.	Session	Papers Laid by the Government*	Papers Laid by Private Members	Total
1.	First	167	NIL	167
2.	Second	1532	NIL	1532
3.	Third	1795	NIL	1795
4.	Fourth	1533	NIL	1533
5.	Fifth	938	NIL	938
6.	Sixth	1698	NIL	1698
7.	Seventh	1730	NIL	1730
8.	Eighth	930	NIL	930
9.	Ninth	1773	NIL	1773
10.	Tenth	1752	NIL	1752
11.	Eleventh	814	NIL	814
12.	Twelfth	1573	NIL	1573
13.	Thirteenth	1495	NIL	1495
14.	Fourteenth	2829	NIL	2829
15.	Fifteenth	948	NIL	948
	Total	21507	NIL	21507

*Figure also includes Statutory Notifications laid.

9

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

The work done by the Parliament, in modern times, is not only varied but also considerable in volume. But very often, the time available at its disposal is limited. It cannot, therefore, give close consideration to all the legislative and other matters that come up before it. A substantial part of parliamentary work is, therefore, done by Parliamentary Committees. Both Houses of Parliament have a similar Committee structure, with marginal variations. Their appointment, terms of office, functions and procedure for conducting business are also more or less similar and are regulated as per rules made under Article 118(1) of the Constitution and Directions issued under rule 389 of the *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha*.

Broadly, Parliamentary Committees are of two types—Standing Committees and *ad hoc* Committees. The former are elected or appointed every year or periodically and their work goes on more or less on a continuous basis. The latter are appointed on an *ad hoc* basis as need arises and they cease to exist as soon as they have completed the task assigned to them.

Standing Committees

1. Financial Committees: Among the Standing Committees, the three Financial Committees—*Committees on Estimates, Public Accounts and Public Undertakings*—constitute a distinct group as they keep an unremitting vigil over governmental spending and performance. While members of the Rajya Sabha are associated with the Committees on Public Accounts and Public Undertakings, the members of the Committee on Estimates are drawn entirely from the Lok Sabha. The control exercised by these Committees is of a continuous nature. They gather information through questionnaires, memoranda from representative Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and knowledgeable individuals, on-the-spot studies of organizations and oral examination of official and non-official witnesses. Between them, the Financial Committees examine and report on a fairly large area of the activities of the Union Government.

These Committees have adequate procedures to ensure that their recommendations are given due consideration by the Government. The progress in the implementation of the recommendations as well as any unresolved differences between the Committees and the Government are set out in 'Action Taken Reports' which are presented to the House from time to time.

2. Other Standing Committees: Other Standing Committees, in each House, divided in terms of their functions, are:

(i) Committees to inquire

(a) *The Committee on Petitions* examines petitions on bills and on matters of general public interest and also entertains representations on matters concerning subjects in the Union List; and

(b) *The Committee of Privileges* examines any questions of privilege referred to it by the House or the Speaker, Lok Sabha/Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

(ii) Committees to scrutinize

(a) *The Committee on Government Assurances* keeps track of all the assurances, promises, undertakings etc. given by Ministers on the Floor of the House and pursues them till they are implemented;

(b) *The Committee on Subordinate Legislation* scrutinizes and reports to the House whether the powers to make regulations, rules, sub-rules, bye-laws, etc., conferred by the Constitution or statutes are being properly exercised by the authorities so authorised; and

(c) *The Committee on Papers Laid on the Table* examines all papers laid on the Table of the House by Ministers, other than statutory notifications and orders which come within the purview of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, to see whether there has been full compliance with the provisions of the Constitution, act, rule or regulation under which the paper has been laid.

(iii) Committees relating to the day-to-day Business of the House

(a) *The Business Advisory Committee* recommends the allocation of time for Government and other business to be brought before the House;

(b) *The Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions* of the Lok Sabha classifies and allocates time to Bills introduced by Private Members, recommends allocation of time for discussion on private members' resolutions and examines Constitution Amendment Bills before their introduction by private members in the

Lok Sabha. However, the Rajya Sabha does not have such a Committee. It is the Business Advisory Committee of that House which recommends the allocation of time for discussion on private members' bills and resolutions;

(c) *The Rules Committee* considers matters of procedure and conduct of business in the House and recommends amendments or additions to the rules; and

(d) *The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House* of the Lok Sabha considers all applications from members for leave of absence from the sittings of the House. There is no such Committee in the Rajya Sabha. As such, applications from its members for leave of absence are considered by the House itself.

(Iv) Committees concerned with the provision of facilities to members

(a) *The General Purposes Committee* considers and advises the Speaker, Lok Sabha/Chairman, Rajya Sabha, on matters concerning the affairs of the House which do not appropriately fall within the purview of any other Parliamentary Committee; and

(b) *The House Committee* deals with the residential accommodation and other amenities for members.

(v) Joint Committees

(a) *The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes* on which members from both Houses serve, considers all matters relating to the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which come within the purview of the Union Government and keeps a watch whether the constitutional safeguards in respect of these classes are properly implemented.

(b) *Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Empowerment of Women* consisting of members of both Houses was constituted in April 1997 with a view to securing among other things, status, dignity and equality for women in all fields.

(c) *The Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament,* constituted under the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, apart from framing rules for regulating payment of salary, allowances and pension of members of Parliament, also frames rules in respect of amenities like medical, housing, telephone, postal, constituency and secretarial facilities.

(d) *The Joint Committee on Offices of Profit* examines the composition and character of the committees and other bodies appointed by the Union and State Governments and Union Territories' Administrations and recommends what offices ought to or ought not to disqualify a person from being a member of either House of Parliament; and

(e) *The Library Committee* consisting of members from both Houses considers matters concerning the Parliament Library.

3. Departmentally Related Standing Committees

The work done by the Parliamentary Committees in enhancing Executive accountability is now not only recognized, but also appreciated. However, the existing system was found inadequate to cope with the multifarious demands on it as a result of the complexity of governmental functions. This situation led to a search for better methods, tools and techniques for the discharge of legislative responsibility by bringing about urgent reforms in the existing Committee System.

The first step in this direction was taken at the Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held in Bhubaneswar on 21 January 1978, when it was proposed to set up *ad hoc* Budget Committees for pre-voting scrutiny of Demands for Grants of all Ministries and Departments. The question of introducing a Subject Committee System was discussed in detail during the Third Regional Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar held in New Delhi in January 1984 and again at the meeting of the Committee of Presiding Officers held in Thiruvananthapuram in June 1985. At the Presiding Officers Conference held in Lucknow on 27 October 1985, the Report on the setting up of *ad hoc* Budget Committees on pre-voting scrutiny of Demands for Grants of all Ministries was considered and adopted. Far-reaching proposals were made by the Rules Committee of the Eighth Lok Sabha at its sittings held on 30 March and 9 May 1989. To start with, it recommended the setting up of three Subject Committees, namely the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Science and Technology and the Committee on Environment and Forests. These Committees were constituted by the House *w.e.f.* 18 August 1989.

Encouraged by the performance of these three Committees, a comprehensive system of Departmentally-related Standing Committee was set up in 1993. The 17 Departmentally-related Standing Committees (6 serviced by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and 11 by the Lok Sabha Secretariat) were constituted in April 1993, covering all Central Government Ministries/Departments.

The Standing Committees[1] were restructured during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha in July 2004 whereby the number of DRSCs was increased from 17 to 24 (8 serviced by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and 16 by the Lok Sabha Secretariat as mentioned below in Part I and II of Statement 47A, respectively) covering under their jurisdiction all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Each of these Committees

[1] Achary, PDT; *Parliament of India* (5th Edition), Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi, 2008, p. 222.

consists of 31 members—21 from the Lok Sabha and 10 from the Rajya Sabha to be nominated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, and the Chairman Rajya Sabha, respectively.

Institutional changes[2] brought about in the form of the Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs) of Parliament have imparted a new dimension to the functioning of our Parliament.

The functions of each of the Departmentally Related Standing Committees are:

(a) to consider the Demands for Grants of the concerned Ministries/Departments and make a report on the same to the Houses. The report shall not suggest anything of the nature of cut motions.

(b) to examine such Bills pertaining to the concerned Ministries/Departments as are referred to the Committee by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha; or the Speaker, Lok Sabha, as the case may be and make report thereon;

(c) to consider annual reports of Ministries/ Departments and make reports thereon; and

(d) to consider national basic long term policy documents presented to the Houses, if referred to the Committee by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha or the Speaker, Lok Sabha, as the case may be, and make reports thereon.

These Standing Committees, however, shall not consider the matters of day-to-day administration of the concerned Ministries/Departments.

STATEMENT 47A[3]

Sl. No.	Name of the Committee	Ministries/Departments
1	2	3
	PART I	
	(Served by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat)	
1.	Committee on Commerce	Commerce and Industry
2.	Committee on Home Affairs	(1) Home Affairs (2) Development of North-Eastern Region
3.	Committee on Human Resource Development	(1) Human Resource Development (2) Youth Affairs and Sports (3) Women and Child Development
4.	Committee on Industry	(1) Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises (2) Small Scale Industries (3) Agro and Rural Industries
5.	Committee on Science & Technology, Environment & Forests	(1) Science and Technology (2) Space (3) Earth Science (4) Atomic Energy (5) Environment & Forests
6.	Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture	(1) Civil Aviation (2) Shipping, Road Transport and Highways (3) Culture (4) Tourism
7.	Committee on Health and Family Welfare	Health and Family Welfare
8.	Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice	(1) Law and Justice (2) Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

[2] Chatterjee, Somnath: Shri Jayantrao Tilak Memorial Lecture on 'Relevance of Parliamentary Democracy in India', organized by the Working Journalists Union, Pune, 10 November 2004.

[3] http://www.loksabha.nic.in.

1	2	3
	PART II	
	(Served by the Lok Sabha Secretariat)	
9.	Committee on Agriculture	(1) Agriculture (2) Food Processing Industries
10.	Committee on Information Technology	(1) Communication and Information (2) Information & Broadcasting
11.	Committee on Defence	Defence
12.	Committee on Energy	(1) New and Renewable Energy (2) Power
13	Committee on External Affairs	(1) External Affairs (2) Overseas Indian Affairs
14.	Committee on Finance	(1) Finance (2) Corporate Affairs (3) Planning (4) Statistics and Programme Implementation
15.	Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
16.	Committee on Labour	(1) Labour and Employment (2) Textiles
17.	Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas	Petroleum and Natural Gas
18.	Committee on Railways	Railways
19.	Committee on Urban Development	(1) Urban Development (2) Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
20.	Committee on Water Resources	Water Resources
21.	Committee on Chemicals and Fertilisers	Chemicals and Fertilisers
22.	Committee on Rural Development	(1) Rural Development (2) Panchayati Raj
23.	Committee on Coal and Steel	(1) Coal (a) Mines (b) Steel
24.	Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment	(1) Social Justice and Empowerment (2) Tribal Affairs (3) Minority Affairs

Various new initiatives were taken by the Speaker of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, to strengthen the Parliamentary Committee System. One of the key initiatives in this regard was the Speaker's Direction 73-A[4] issued on 1 September 2008 which provides that the Minister concerned shall make, once in six months, a Statement in the House regarding the status of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Reports of the DRSCs of the Lok Sabha with regard to his/her Ministry presented to the House. The significance of the new Direction 73-A is that it directs the Government to spell out the status of the implementation of Committee Reports. Prior to the issue of Direction 73-A, the Government was merely informing Parliament whether the Committee recommendation was accepted or not accepted by the Government.

[4] Achary, P.D.T. (ed.): Parliament of India, op. cit., p. 225.

4. *Ad hoc* Committees

Ad hoc Committees may be broadly classified under two heads: (a) Committees which are constituted from time to time, either by the two Houses on a motion adopted in that behalf, or by the Speaker, Lok Sabha/ Chairman, Rajya Sabha, to inquire into and report on

specific subjects. Following are some such *ad hoc* Committees:—

(i) Committee on Food Management in Parliament House Complex

(ii) Committee on Installation of Portraits/Statues of National Leaders and Parliamentarians in Parliament House Complex

(iii) Committee on Security in Parliament Complex

(iv) Committee on Ethics

(v) Joint Parliamentary Committee on Wakf

(vi) Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

(vii) Committee on Provision of Computers for MPs

(viii) Railway Convention Committee

5. Inquiry Committees

Five Inquiry Committees have been constituted during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha which are as follows:—

1. Committee to inquire into allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal on 14 December 2005 and presented report on 21 December 2005.

2. Committee to inquire into allegations of improper conduct on the part of some members in the matter of implementation of MPLAD Scheme—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 20 December 2005 and presented report on 13 March 2006.

3. Committee to inquire into misconduct of members of Lok Sabha regarding misuse of parliamentary privileges and facilities by them—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 16 May 2007 and presented report on 20 August 2007.

4. Committee to inquire into 'Various Facets of Misconduct and Basic Attributes of Standards of conduct/behaviour expected of members'—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 16 May 2007 and presented report on 31 March 2008.

5. Committee to inquire into the complaint made by some members regarding alleged offer of money to them in connection with voting on the Motion of Confidence (Fourteenth Lok Sabha)—constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo on 26 July 2008 and presented report on November 2008.

Impact of Parliamentary Committees

Parliamentary Committees[5] play a pivotal role in the smooth functioning and success of parliamentary democracy. These Committees have been rightly recognized as a powerful instrument not only in strengthening the entire parliamentary process but also in strengthening the accountability mechanisms. The Committees have been able to influence Government policies, programmes and the method of working of the Government to a very great extent; through the recommendations of these Committees, several legislations have been introduced in the Parliament and several pieces of delegated legislations have been formulated.

Work done by the Committees during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the 3 Financial Committees held as many as 263 sittings and submitted 141 reports. The various DRSCs held as many as 2093 sittings and presented 1045 reports. In total, Parliamentary Committees held 2356 sittings for 3512 hours and 37 minutes.

Statement 47B gives a brief account of the work done by the various Parliamentary Committees during the term of Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

The following two Joint Committees[6] were appointed during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha:

(a) *Joint Committee on the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005: The Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 13 December 2005. The motion for reference of the Bill to the Joint Committee was moved in the Lok Sabha on 21.12.2005 by Shri P.R. Kyndiah, the then Minister of Tribal Affairs. The Rajya Sabha concurred with the said motion on 23.12.2005. The Joint Committee with 20 members of the Lok Sabha and 10 members from the Rajya Sabha was constituted. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo, member, Lok Sabha was, appointed as Chairman of the Joint Committee on 3 January 2006.*

The Committee held 14 sittings in all. As many as 109 memoranda containing comments/ suggestions on the provisions of the Bill from various associations/organisations/NGOs/experts and individuals were received and studied.

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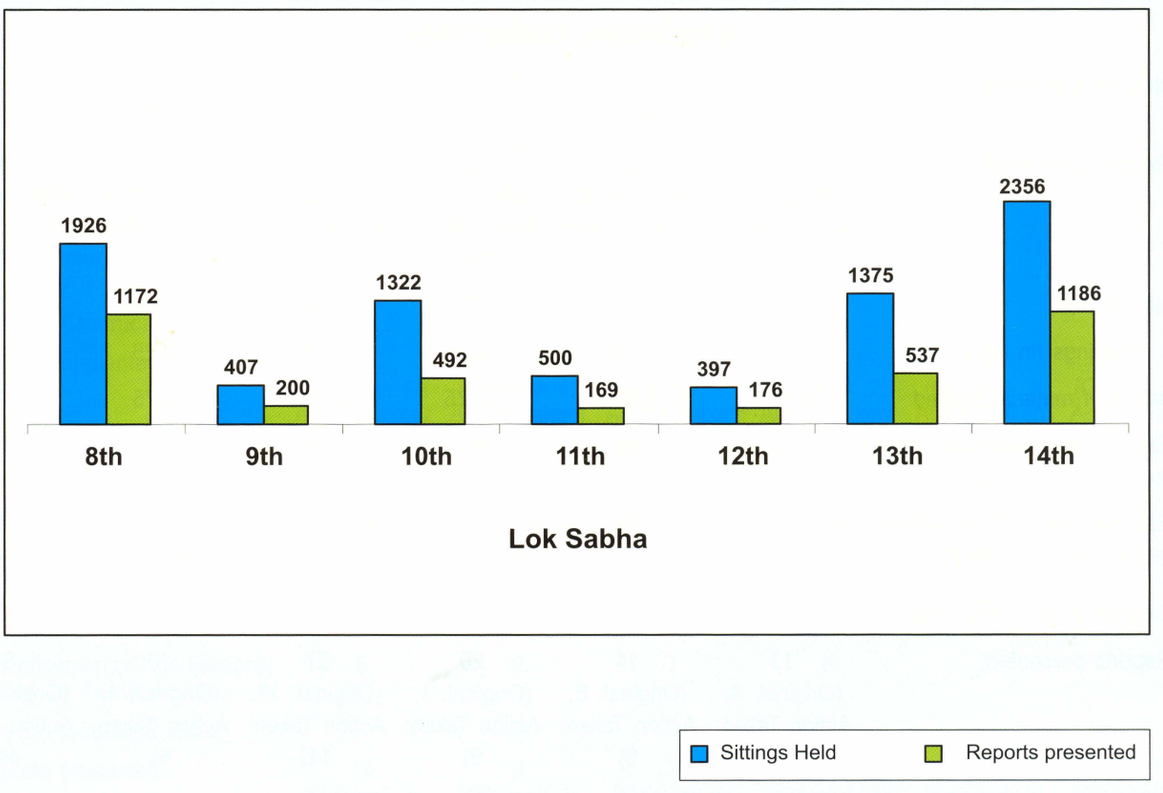
[5] Muttemwar, Vilas: "Role of Parliamentary Committees in Strengthening Accountability Mechanisms" in *Fifty Years of Indian Parliament* by G.C. Malhotra, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi, 2002, p. 402.

[6] As received from Committee Branches.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES
NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD AND REPORTS PRESENTED
(Eighth to Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



The Report of the Committee was to be presented to the House by 24 February 2006 but the Committee sought an extension of time for presentation of its Report till last day of the Budget Session, 2006 (23.05.2006). The Committee considered and adopted its report at their sitting held on 19 May 2006. The Report was presented to the Lok Sabha on 23 May 2006 and laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

(b) *Joint Committee to examine the Constitutional and Legal Position relating to Office of Profit: The motion for constitution of the Joint Committee to examine the constitutional and legal position relating to office of profit was moved in the Lok Sabha on 17 August 2006 by the Minister of Law and Justice and adopted by the House. The Rajya Sabha concurred with the said motion on 18 August 2006. The Joint Committee with 10 members of the Lok Sabha and 5 members from the Rajya Sabha was constituted. Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi, member of Lok Sabha, was appointed as Chairman of the Joint Committee on 30 August 2006.*

The Committee held 15 sittings in all. As many as 57 memoranda containing suggestions/views from constitutional/legal experts, academicians, law institutes, bar councils, public bodies and individuals were received and studied. The Committee also decided to seek the views of all Parliamentary Parties/Groups, and the State Governments on the subject. The Committee undertook 6 Study Tours.

The Report of the Committee was to be presented to the House by the first day of the last week of the Winter Session of 2006. But the Committee sought five extensions (on 12.1.2006, 14.05.2006, 7.9.2007, 29.11.2007 and 30.4.2008) for presentation of its Report. The Committee considered and adopted its report at their sitting held on 16 December 2008. The Report was presented to the Lok Sabha on 22 December 2008 and laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

STATEMENT 47B

Activities of Parliamentary Committees during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Committee	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-upto 31.03.09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(I) FINANCIAL COMMITTEES						
Committee on Estimates						
No. of Reports presented	8 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 5)	2 (Original: Nil; Action Taken: 2)	2 (Original: 2; Action Taken: Nil)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	3 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 1)	20 (Original: 10; Action Taken: 10)
No. of sittings held	15	21	13	14	14	77
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	19.50	33.45	17.25	20.30	13.25	104.55
No. of pages of material studied	3,065	6,854	2,775	5,250	5,775	23719
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	14	24	17	21	22	98
Committee on Public Accounts						
No. of Reports presented	13 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 9)	14 (Original: 8; Action Taken: 8)	20 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 9)	27 (Original: 13; Action Taken: 14)	10 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 6)	84 (Original: 40; Action Taken: 44)
No. of sittings held	20	19	21	21	18	99
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	26.00	20.00	27.00	28.00	19.00	120.00
No. of pages of material studied	12,500	14,000	12,000	13,000	9,500	61,000
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Group Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	8	21	22	23	11	85
Committee on Public Undertakings						
No. of Reports presented	4 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 2)	9 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 6)	7 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 2)	10 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 5)	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	37 (Original: 19; Action Taken: 18)
No. of sittings held	12	15	21	23	16	87
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	20.20	20.40	25.00	30.05	22.55	119.00
No. of pages of material studied	7,000	14,500	16,000	18,000	19,500	75,000
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	7	Nil	18	21	19	65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(II) DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES						
Committee on Agriculture						
No. of Reports presented	12 (Original: 8; Action Taken: 4)	9 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 4)	10 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 4)	10 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 4)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	47 (Original: 27; Action Taken: 20)
No. of sittings held	19	23	17	13	12	84
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	38.00	42.54	29.51	26.45	21.50	159.20
No. of pages of material studied	15,461	10,536	11,309	6,663	5.230[$]	49,199
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups constituted*	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	1	Nil	11	9	Nil	Nil
Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers						
No. of Reports presented	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	31 (Original: 17; Action Taken: 14)
No. of sittings held	16	12	12	8	4	52
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	24.25	13.05	14.30	10.35	5.15	67.50
No. of pages of material studied	6,200	2,600	5,700	3,800	2,500	20,800
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	5	8	7	6	3	29
Committee on Coal and Steel						
No. of Reports presented	10 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 4)	9 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 5)	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	7 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 4)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	39 (Original: 19; Action Taken: 20)
No. of sittings held	20	17	16	11	9	73
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	39.40	19.71	21.55	15.75	11.15	109.16
No. of pages of material studied	3,000	3,250	4,120	4,210	2,350	16,930
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	3	3	3	3	Nil	12
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	4	9	11	7	Nil	31
Committee on Defence						
No. of Reports presented	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	8 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 1)	10 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 5)	11 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 9)	7 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 2)	41 (Original: 23; Action Taken: 19)
No. of sittings held	34	51	43	38	21	187
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	75.05	99.20	71.50	56.15	23.00	325.30
No. of pages of material studied	4,660	5,037	4,679	3,689	1,750	19,815
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	3	3	—	—	—	6
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	17	29	21	36	—	103

[$] upto 30 April 2009.
* For tour purpose.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Committee on Energy						
No. of Reports presented	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	9 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 4)	4 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 2)	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 3)	31 (Original: 17; Action Taken: 14)
No. of sittings held	15	22	13	14	8	72
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	23.10	44.05	18.30	26.25	14.00	126.10
No. of pages of material studied	3,240	2,675	2,485	3,448	3,515	15,363
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	3 Sub-Commtt.	3 Sub-Commtt.	Nil	Nil	Nil	6
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	4	6	11	7	Nil	28
Committee on External Affairs						
No. of Reports presented	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	4 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 3)	2 (Original: Nil@; Action Taken: 2)	23 (Original: 11; Action Taken: 12)
No. of sittings held	20	11	20	15	14	80
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	38.50	18.30	32.45	22.55	21.40	134.40
No. of pages of material studied	5,200*	5,000*	3,000*	2,400*	2,400*	18,000
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	10	8**	12	9	6***	45
Committee on Finance						
No. of Reports presented	22 (Original: 17; Action Taken: 5)	18 (Original: 12; Action Taken: 6)	16 (Original: 10; Action Taken: 6)	15 (Original: 8; Action Taken: 7)	9 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 5)	80 (Original: 51; Action Taken: 29)
No. of sittings held	40	35	32	30	17	154
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	96.20	64.25	62.50	60.55	27.30	312.00
No. of pages of material studied	9,516	13,070	9,655	3,080	3,900	39,221
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	32	25	20	16	Nil	93
Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution						
No. of Reports presented	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 3)	29 (Original: 17; Action Taken: 11)
No. of sittings held	14	15	20	15	16	80
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	35.20	18.45	38.35	26.35	19.15	138.30
No. of pages of material studied	7,450	6,435	5,685	6,300	7,500	33,370
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	33	28	24	13	17	115

@ Demands for Grants for the year 2009-10 were not presented; therefore, no Original Reports were prepared.

* During individual Calendar year (approximate number)

** Excluding Pravasi Bhartiya Divas Celebration at Hyderabad

*** Excluding Pravasi Bhartiya Divas Celebration at Chennai

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Committee on Information Technology						
No. of Reports presented	20 (Original: 10; Action Taken: 10)	14 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 7)	15 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 8)	12 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 7)	7 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 4)	68 (Original: 32; Action Taken: 36)
No. of sittings held	35	25	29	26	14	129
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	83.55	52.25	56.01	55.45	20.35	268.41
No. of pages of material studied	3,450	6,250	8,350	7,000	6,500	31,550
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	22	17	16	18	10	83
Committee on Labour						
No. of Reports presented	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	9 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 3)	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	8 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 2)	11 (Original: 8; Action Taken: 3)	40 (Original: 28; Action Taken: 12)
No. of sittings held	16	21	18	20	17	92
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	28.05	40.10	39.55	42.45	29.20	180.15
No. of pages of material studied	2,700	2,170	2,300	2,715	3,500	13,385
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	15	32	41	24	15	127
Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas						
No. of Reports presented	7 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 3)	4 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 3)	3 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 1)	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 3)	25 (Original: 13; Action Taken: 12)
No. of sittings held	17	10	13	11	7	58
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	26.20	13.40	22.35	13.45	7.00	83.20
No. of pages of material studied	4,325	4,500	4,070	2,950	3,945	19,790
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	5	6	3	3	Nil	17
Committee on Railways						
No. of Reports presented	12 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 5)	9 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 3)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	9 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 5)	6 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 3)	42 (Original: 22; Action Taken: 20)
No. of sittings held	36	29	29	30	16	140
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	70.30	44.38	49.40	46.20	16.30	227.38
No. of pages of material studied	11,677*	5,276	5,000	5,000	3,000	29,953
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	—	—	—	1	1	2
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	8	9	11	16	4	48

* includes two DFGs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Committee on Urban Development						
No. of Reports presented	10 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 3)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	10 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 5)	8 (Original: 5#; Action Taken: 3)	40 (Original: 23; Action Taken: 17)
No. of sittings held	21	14	16	17	12	77
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	40.45	24.00	24.00	23.15	17.50	129.50
No. of pages of material studied	4,000 (App.)	5,000 (App.)	4,000 (App.)	4,000 (App.)	3,500 (App.)	20,500
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	24	17	20	18	Nil	79
Standing Committee on Rural Development						
No. of Reports presented	13 (Original: 9*; Action Taken: 4)	9 (Original: 5; Action Taken: 4)	8 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 4)	8 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 4)	8 (Original: 3**; Action Taken: 5)	46 (Original: 25; Action Taken: 21)
No. of sittings held	25	25	17	24	12	103
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	54.30	38.20	31.50	43.45	19.45	188.10
No. of pages of material studied	50,000	35,000	25,000	40,000	60,000	21,0000
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	@	—	@@	@@@	—	—
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	@	—	@@	@@@	—	—
Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment						
No. of Reports presented	8 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 4)	9 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 2)	9 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 5)	9 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 3)	6 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 5)	41 (Original: 22; Action Taken: 19)
No. of sittings held	22	18	17	14	8	79
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	36.30	24.55	25.20	19.00	8.05	113.50
No. of pages of material studied	8,000	12,000	8,000	10,000	2,000	40,000
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	4	5	5	6	Nil	20

40th Report of the Committee on the subject, 'Urban Housing' was presented by the Hon'ble Chairman, Standing Committee on Urban Development, to the Hon'ble Speaker on 8 April 2009.

* Including one Report on the 'National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill, 2005'.

** Including two Reports on 'The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007' and the other on' 'The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2007'.

@ The Committee visited Varanasi and Lucknow from 24.11.04 to 27.11.04.

@@ The Committee was divided into two sub-Committees during 2006-07 that visited several backward districts in various States to see the status of implementation of NREGA and other rural development schemes. Sub-committee–I visited the State of Assam and West Bengal from 31.10.06 to 4.11.06. Sub-Committee–II visited Uttar Pradesh from 9.11.06 to 13.11.06. Sub-Committee–III visited Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka from 8.01.07 to 12.01.07 and Sub-Committee–IV visited Madhya Pradesh 19.01.07 to 22.01.07.

@@@ The Committee was divided into two sub-Committees during 2007-08 that visited several backward districts during 2007-08 in various States to see the status of implementation of NREGA and other rural development schemes. Sub-Committee–I visited Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra from 9.01.08 to 13.01.08. Sub-Committee–II visited Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa from 4.02.08 to 9.2.08.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(III) COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (SCTC)						
No. of Reports presented	4 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 2)	4 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 3)	14 (Original: 10; Action Taken: 4)	9 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 6)	6 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 3)	37 (Original: 19; Action Taken: 18)
No. of sittings held	10	9	13	19	14	65
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	19.15	15.30	14.15	29.10	21.45	99.55
No. of pages of material studied	1,837	2,450	2,396	2,355	2,240	11,278
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	18	15	17	21	9	80
(IV) OTHER STANDING COMMITTEES						
Committee on Petitions						
No. of Reports presented	23 (Original: 6; Action Taken: 17)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	27 (Original: 25; Action Taken: 2)	24 (Original: 24; Action Taken: Nil)	24 (Original: 23; Action Taken: 1)	104 (Original: 80; Action Taken: 24)
No. of sittings held	15	19	20	26	23	103
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	12.20	28.05	23.50	24.05	29.35	117.55
No. of pages of material studied	3,600 (app.)	3,500 (app.)	5,000 (app.)	4,000 (app.)	3,500 (app.)	19,600
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	6	8	13	10	9	46
Committee on Privileges						
No. of Reports presented	Nil	1	3	5	8	17
No. of sittings held	2	11	8	10	22	53
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	1.30	8.75	6.91	7.66	12.2	38.12
Committee on Ethics						
No. of Reports presented	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
No. of sittings held	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	Nil	0.55	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.55
No. of pages of material studied	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Sub-committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Rules Committee						
No. of Reports presented	2	—	—	—	—	2
No. of sittings held	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of pages of material studied	4,150	3,250	3,168	2,347	3,421	16,336

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
General Purposes Committee						
No. of Reports presented	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of sittings held	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of pages of material studied	4,269	2,343	3,245	2,365	4,218	16,440
Committee on Subordinate Legislation						
No. of Reports presented	6 (Original: 4; Action Taken: 2)	6 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 3)	4 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 1)	3 (Original: 3; Action Taken: Nil)	6 (Original: 6; Action Taken: Nil)	25 (Original: 19; Action Taken: 6)
No. of sittings held	11	8	6	9	6	40
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	9.10	6.45	5.00	7.20	4.30	32.45
No. of pages of material studied	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	0	7	15	15	3	40
Committee on Government Assurances						
No. of Reports presented	3 (Original: 3; Action Taken: Nil)	10 (Original: 10; Action Taken: Nil)	4 (Original: 4; Action Taken: Nil)	5 (Original: 5; Action Taken: Nil)	4 (Original: 4; Action Taken: Nil)	26 (Original: 26; Action Taken: Nil)
No. of sittings held	13	12	10	11	5	51
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	13.15	11.05	11.40	11.00	6.30	53.30
No. of pages of material studied	15,000	15,000	16,000	14,500	5,500	66,000
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	1	2	1	2	Nil	6
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	14	23	17	52	—	106
Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions						
No. of Reports presented	11 (Original: 11)	11 (Original: 11)	7 (Original: 7)	7 (Original: 7)	1 (Original: 1)	37 (Original: 37)
No. of sittings held	11	11	7	7	1	37
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	8.00	6.45	2.10	3.05	0.45	20.45
Committee on Papers Laid on the Table						
No. of Reports presented	4 (Original: 4; Action Taken: Nil)	4 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 2)	4 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 1)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	4 (Original: 4; Action Taken: Nil)	21 (Original: 16; Action Taken: 5)
No. of sittings held	11	12	9	12	6	50
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	12.45	11.50	10.00	10.45	5.10	50.30
No. of pages of material studied	3,544	3,824	3,404	31,844	2,872	17,488
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	Nil	25	23	27	20	95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Committee on the Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House						
No. of Reports presented	2	3	2	2	2	11
No. of sittings held	2	3	2	2	2	11
Duration of sittings	0.55	1.5	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
Business Advisory Committee						
No. of Reports presented	12	14	12	11	4	54
No. of sittings held	12	14	12	15	5	58
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	6.30	6.39	4.40	5.20	1.55	25.04
Railway Convention Committee						
No. of Reports presented	3 (Original: 3; Action Taken: Nil)	2 (Original: 2; Action Taken: Nil)	1 (Original: 1; Action Taken: Nil)	2 (Original: Nil; Action Taken: 2)	1 (Original: 1; Action Taken: Nil)	9 (Original: 7; Action Taken: 2)
No. of sittings held	9	9	5	6	1	30
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	11.41	12.41	4.33	6.41	1.30	37.06
No. of pages of material studied	330	335	360	300	80	1,05
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	5	6	11	8	Nil	30
Joint Committee on Offices of Profit						
No. of Reports presented	Nil	2 (Original: 2)	2 (Original: 2)	2 (Original: 2)	5 (Original: 5)	11 (Original: 11)
No. of sittings held	5	6	2	5	3	21
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	4.55	4.30	1.45	3.45	2.35	17.30
No. of pages of material studied	250	860	750	450	450	2,60
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	1 (Organization 1)	Nil	Nil	1 (Organization 3)	2 (Organization 7)	4
Committee on Empowerment of Women						
No. of Reports presented	3 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 1)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	5 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 2)	3 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 1)	6 (Original: 2; Action Taken: 4)	22 (Original: 12; Action Taken: 10)
No. of sittings held	9	11	14	9	8	51
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	9.20	12.50	16.20	10.15	10.30	59.15
No. of pages of material studied	1,975	2,600	2,825	2,250	2,775	12425
No. of Sub-Committees/Study Groups Constituted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	20	23	19	16	Nil	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme						
No. of Reports presented	1 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 0)	0 (Original: 0; Action Taken: 0)	1 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 0)	0 (Original: 0; Action Taken: 0)	2 (Original: 1; Action Taken: 1)	4 (Original: 3; Action Taken: 1)
No. of sittings held	10	8	5	5	5	33
Duration of sittings (in hrs.)	13.45	10.30	8.05	8.10	5.45	46.15
No. of pages of material studied	200	100	200	100	300	900
No. of Sub-Committees/	00	00	00	00	00	Nil
Study Groups Constituted	00	02	1	2	1	6
No. of Establishments/Organisations/ places visited by the Committee	00	13	11	27	12	63

10

PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIA, ETC.

This Chapter provides a brief resume of some of the important Parliamentary Conferences, Seminars, Symposia and Meetings held in India and abroad, including those held under the auspices of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) during the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

1. CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, ETC. AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Conferences of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India

The practice of holding a Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India can be traced back to the days of the Central Legislative Assembly constituted under the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms and the Government of India Act of 1919. The first such Conference was held at Delhi on 14 September 1921 under the Chairmanship of the President of the Central Legislative Assembly, Sir Frederick Whyte. The Third Presiding Officers' Conference at Delhi in December, 1923, adopted a resolution defining the object of these Conferences as to secure the appropriate coordination of parliamentary procedure throughout India.

As per practice, the Conference of Presiding Officers is being convened once a year since 1946. Since 1950, it is held in different State capitals by rotation. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the Chairman of the Presiding Officers' Conference. The agenda of the Conference is decided by a Standing Committee of Presiding Officers appointed by the Chairman of the Conference on the basis of topics suggested for discussion by the Presiding Officers of State Legislatures. Besides, issues relating to parliamentary procedure, matters of common interest to Legislatures are discussed at such Conferences. As many as 73 Conferences of Presiding Officers have been held so far.

The Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India generally precedes the Presiding Officers' Conference. The first Conference of Secretaries was held in 1953. The Secretaries-General of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha generally decide the agenda of these Conferences on the basis of topics suggested by the Secretaries of the State Legislatures. During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, seven Presiding Officers' Conferences were held.

A brief description of each of these Conferences is given below:

67th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India: The 67th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at Kolkata on 9-10 October 2004. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Chairman of the Conference, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, presided over the Conference. . The Speaker of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Shri Hashim Abdul Halim, was elected as the Co-Chairman of the Conference.

The Conference discussed the following items on the Agenda:

(i) Legislative Privileges and Freedom of Press;

(ii) Consideration and adoption of the Report of the Committee of Presiding Officers on "Regulation of Zero Hour";

(iii) Consideration of suggestions received on the Report of the Committee of Presiding Officers to review the Anti-Defection Law; and

(iv) Consideration and adoption of the Report of the Committee of Presiding Officers on "Telecasting of Proceedings of the Legislatures".

The Report of the Committee of Presiding Officers on "Regulation of Zero Hour" was presented by the Chairman of the Committee and Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, Shri Prithibi Majhi. The Report of the Committee of Presiding Officers on "Telecasting of Proceedings of the Legislatures" was presented by the Chairman of the Committee and Speaker, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Shri Hashim Abdul Halim.

The Conference was followed by a Symposium on *"Relationship between the Legislature and the Judiciary"* on 11 October, 2004, which was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee, who made a presentation on the subject.

The Conference of the Presiding Officers was preceded by the 47th Conference of the Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India on 8 October 2004.

The 68th Conference (Emergency) of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India: The 68th Conference (Emergency) of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at New Delhi on 20 March 2005. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Chairman

of the Conference, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, presided over the Conference.

The Emergency Conference was convened in the wake of the Supreme Court's interim order on Writ Petition (Civil) No. 123/2005 filed by Shri Arjun Munda. The *Relationship between the Legislature and the Judiciary* was discussed at length at the Conference. Sardar Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, initiated the discussion on the subject.

As the Conference was an Emergency Conference of Presiding Officers, there was no Symposium during the Conference nor the Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies was held prior to it.

The 69th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India: The 69th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at New Delhi on 30 July 2005 under the Chairmanship of Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Conference discussed the following items on the Agenda:

(i) Enhancing the accountability of the Executive to the Legislature by strengthening the Committee System and ensuring implementation of Government assurances;

(ii) Computerization of State/UT Legislatures under the National e-Governance Plan and establishing e-connectivity between Parliament and State Legislatures.

The Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, initiated the discussion on "Enhancing the accountability of the Executive to the Legislature by strengthening the Committee System and ensuring implementation of Government assurances".

The Conference of Presiding Officers was preceded by the 48th Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India on 31 July 2005. There was no Symposium at this Conference.

The 70th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India: The 70th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at Raipur on 15-16 November 2005. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Chairman of the Conference, presided. The Speaker of Chhattisgarh Vidhan Sabha, Shri Prem Prakash Pandey, was elected as the Co-Chairman of the Conference.

The Conference discussed the following items on the Agenda:

(i) Poverty alleviation—How the Parliament and the Civil Society can work in tandem;

(ii) The Legislature and the Media—Roles and Responsibilities.

The Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, initiated the discussion on "The Legislature and the Media–Roles and Responsibilities".

The Conference of Presiding Officers was followed by a Symposium on Role of Member as an intermediary between the Citizens and the Government on 17 November 2005, which was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, Shri Raman Singh, who also made a presentation on the subject.

The Conference of Presiding Officers was preceded by the 49th Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India on 14 November 2005.

The 71st Conference (Emergency) of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies: The 71st Conference (Emergency) of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at New Delhi on 4 February 2006. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Chairman of the Conference, presided.

The (Emergency) Conference of Presiding Officers was convened in the wake of the judicial proceedings initiated by some Members of Parliament, who were expelled from the membership of the Lok Sabha due to improper conduct of accepting money for asking questions in the House. There was no Agenda to be discussed at the Conference; only the issues arising out of and related to the proceedings initiated in the Court of Law challenging the expulsion of Members of Lok Sabha on 23 December 2005 were discussed at length. The Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, initiated the discussion on the subject.

Since it was an Emergency Conference, there was no Symposium nor a Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies held prior to it.

The 72nd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India: The 72nd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at Thiruvananthapuram on 25-26 May 2007. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Chairman of the Conference, presided. The Speaker of the Kerala Legislative Assembly, Shri K. Radhakrishnan, was elected as the co-Chairman of the Conference.

The Conference discussed the following items on the Agenda:

(i) Indiscipline including disregard of Presiding Officers, disturbances, disruptions and other serious acts of misconduct in Legislatures—Future strategies to improve the situation; and

(ii) Relationship between the Legislature and the Judiciary.

The Conference of Presiding Officers was followed by a Symposium on "Ethics in Public Life" on 27 May 2007, which was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri V.S. Achuthanandan, who made a presentation on the subject.

The Conference of Presiding Officers was preceded by the 50th Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India on 24 May 2007.

The 73rd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India: The 73rd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India was held at Chandigarh on 15-16 September 2008. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Chairman of the Conference, presided. The Speaker of Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Dr. Raghuvir Singh Kadian, was elected as the co-Chairman of the Conference.

The Conference, hosted by the Haryana Vidhan Sabha, discussed the following items on the Agenda:

(i) Need to evolve procedural devices and frame rules to control unruly behaviour of the Members, their entry in the well of the House, obstruction in the business of the House and ensure improved time management;

(ii) Need to strengthen public faith in Democratic Institutions;

(iii) Terrorism—a threat to National Unity: Role of Legislatures.

Supplementary Agenda: The presentation, consideration and adoption of the Report of the Committee of Presiding Officers to go into different aspects of the Future Pattern, including Funding, of the Presiding Officers' Conference.

Smt. Sumitra Singh, Speaker, Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha, and Chairperson of the Committee of Presiding Officers to go into different aspects of the Future Pattern, including Funding, of the Presiding Officers' Conference presented the report.

The Conference of Presiding Officers was followed by a Symposium on "Anti-Defection Law—Need for Review" on 23 September 2008, which was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, who also made a presentation on the subject.

The Conference of Presiding Officers was preceded by the 51st Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India on 20 September 2008.

Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Subordinate Legislation of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures: A Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Subordinate Legislation of Parliament and State Legislatures was held at New Delhi on 4 October 2005. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, inaugurated the Conference. Shri N.N. Krishnadas, Chairman, Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Lok Sabha and Chairman of the Conference, presided over the Conference. Shri A. Vijayaraghavan, Chairman, Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Rajya Sabha, was co-Chairman of the Conference. The subjects discussed at the Conference were as follows: the rules should be self-contained and legislation by reference should be scrupulously avoided; prior scrutiny of Rules by the appropriate Subject Committee/Legislature; specific time-frame for framing of Rules; whether the Legislative Assembly is competent to modify or amend any regulation/ code framed by the State Regulatory Commission in pursuance of the provision of an Act of the Parliament; time-limit for giving notice of amendment to statutory Rules during the period of their laying; compulsory provision for sending the action taken notes on the recommendation of the Committee within a specific period and whether it is appropriate under a legislation to vest complete authority in a statutory body to frame and implement subordinate legislation independent of any vetting/monitoring by the Central Government?

Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Government Assurances of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures

A Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Government Assurances of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures was held at New Delhi on 31 October 2006. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, inaugurated the Conference. Shri Harin Pathak, Chairman, Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha, and Chairman of the Conference, presided. Topics discussed at the Conference included: Ministers should avoid giving whimsical assurance; whether the announcements made by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech shall constitute assurances?; to avoid delay in taking action on assurances, the Ministers/Departments concerned should take note of the assurances without waiting for the initiative from the Legislature Secretariat and without waiting for the approval of the Committee; specific time-frame for furnishing the replies and implementation of the Government assurances; what course of action is open to the Committee for getting the assurances implemented? To make Government more accountable to the Committee with regard to taking expeditious action for fulfilling the assurances given in the Assembly; the Committee should explicitly be empowered to summon, if necessary, the Minister concerned who made the assurances on the floor of the Legislature on behalf of the Government; and infrastructural set-up in the Legislative Secretariats for the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, ETC. AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

(i) Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Conferences

Established in the year 1889, the Inter-Parliamentary Union is an Association of Parliamentary Groups constituted within the various National Parliaments for the purpose of promoting personal contacts between members of different Parliaments (constituting various National Groups) and to unite them in common action to secure and maintain full participation of their respective countries in the establishment and development of democratic institutions. Through parliamentary dialogue, the IPU has been working for peace and cooperation among peoples for firm establishment of representative institutions. The membership of the IPU stands at 153 National Parliaments. There are 5 main organs of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, *viz.* the Assembly; the Governing Council; the Executive Committee; the Meeting of Women Parliamentarians; and the Secretariat.

The activities of the IPU are determined and guided by the Governing Council which is the plenary policy making body. Each National Group is represented on the Council. The Executive Committee is the chief administrative organ of the Union and prepares recommendations for action by the Governing Council. It is chaired by the Council President and is composed of 15 members.

The IPU sessions are generally held twice a year. These are large Conferences that bring together hundreds of MPs to discuss the most salient issues on the international agenda. The Members express the parliamentary view on the questions of the day in the form of resolutions. The first session (Assembly) of five days' duration is usually held in the capital of one of the member countries. The second session (Assembly) is now being held at the IPU Headquarters in Geneva. The National Group hosting the Conference usually bears the responsibility of organizing the Conference.

The delegations to the IPU Conferences comprise Members of various political parties or groups in the National Parliaments. Thus both the Government and the Opposition members from member countries get representation at the Conference. India joined the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the year 1949 and since then it has been an active member of the Union and has participated in all its meetings and events.

The 110th Assembly of IPU: The 110th Assembly of IPU was held in Mexico City (Mexico) from 18 to 23 April 2004. A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Shankar Roy Chowdhary, MP, attended the Assembly which held deliberations mainly on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) Promoting international reconciliation, helping to bring stability in regions of conflict, and assisting in post-conflict reconstruction;

(ii) Working towards an equitable environment for international commerce: the issues of trade in agricultural products and the access to basic medicines;

(iii) Furthering parliamentary democracy in order to protect human rights and encourage reconciliation among peoples and partnership among nations; and

(iv) The role of Parliaments in stopping acts of violence, and the building of the separation wall, in order to create conditions conductive to peace and a lasting solution to the Palestinian conflict (Emergency Item).

The 111th Assembly of IPU: The 111th Assembly of IPU was held in Geneva (Switzerland) from 28 September to 1 October 2004. A ten-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held deliberations on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) The role of Parliaments in strengthening multilateral regimes for non-proliferation on weapons and for disarmament, in the light of new security challenges;

(ii) The Role of Parliaments in preserving Bio-Diversity;

(iii) Beijing+10: An evaluation from a Parliamentary Perspective; and

(iv) The alarming situation in Iraq and the need for Parliamentary action to restore peace and security in that country (adopted as Emergency Supplementary Item).

The 112th Assembly of IPU: The 112th Assembly of IPU was held in Manila (Philippines) from 3 to 8 April 2005. A thirteen-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held deliberations on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) The role of Parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoid impunity (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) The role of Parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problems of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade);

(iii) The role of Parliaments in advocating and enforcing observance of human rights in the strategies for the prevention, management and treatment of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights); and

(iv) Natural Disasters: The role of Parliaments in prevention, rehabilitation, reconstruction and protection of vulnerable groups (Emergency Item).

The 113th Assembly of IPU: The 113th Assembly of IPU was held in Geneva from 17 to 19 October 2005. An eleven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held deliberations on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with impartial, accurate and verifiable information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) Migration and Development (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade);

(iii) The importance of civil society and its interplay with Parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the maturing and development of democracy (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights); and

(iv) Natural Disasters: The role of Parliaments in prevention, rehabilitation, reconstruction and the protection of vulnerable groups (Emergency Item).

The 114th Assembly of IPU: The 114th Assembly of IPU was held in Nairobi (Kenya) from 7 to 12 May 2006. An eight-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held deliberations on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) The role of Parliaments in strengthening control of trafficking in small arms and light weapons and their ammunition (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) The role of Parliaments in environmental management and in combating global degradation of the environment (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade);

(iii) How Parliaments can and must promote effective ways of combating violence against women in all fields (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights); and

(iv) The need for urgent food relief in order to combat drought-induced famine and poverty in Africa, for the world's most industrialized nations to speed up aid to the continent and for particular efforts to be made to reach desperate and poor populations (Emergency Item).

The 115th Assembly of the IPU: The 115th Assembly of the IPU was held in Geneva from 16 to 18 October 2006. A ten-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held deliberations on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) Cooperation between Parliaments and the United Nations in promoting world peace, particularly from the perspective of the fight against terrorism and the achievement of greater energy security (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) The role of Parliaments in overseeing the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular with regard to the problem of debt and the eradication of poverty and corruption (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade);

(iii) Missing Persons (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights); and

(iv) The announcement by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of its nuclear weapons test and the strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation regime (Emergency Item).

The 116th Assembly of IPU: The 116th Assembly of IPU was held in Nusa Dua, Bali (Indonesia) from 29 April to 4 May 2007. A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held deliberations on the following subjects and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) Ensuring respect for and peaceful co-existence between all religious communities and beliefs in a globalized world (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) Job creation and employment security in the era of globalization (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade);

(iii) Promoting diversity and equal rights for all through universal democratic and electoral standards (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights); and

(iv) International cooperation to combat terrorism, its root causes and its financing, including cross-border funding (Emergency Item).

The 117th Assembly of the IPU: The 117th Assembly of the IPU was held in Geneva from 8 to 10 October 2007. A ten-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which mainly held panel discussions on the following subject items chosen for the 118th Assembly to be held in Cape Town, South Africa in April 2008:

(i) The role of Parliaments in striking a balance between national security, human security and individual freedoms, and in averting the threat to democracy (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) Parliamentary oversight of State policies on foreign aid (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade); and

(iii) Migrant workers, people trafficking, xenophobia and human rights (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights).

The Assembly also discussed the Emergency Item on 'the urgent need for the Members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to exercise concerted efforts for the speedy attainment of democratization and termination of the widespread human rights violations in Myanmar' and adopted resolution thereon.

The 118th Assembly of IPU: The 118th Assembly of IPU was held in Cape Town, South Africa from 13 to 18 April 2008. A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly. There was a general debate on the "political, economic and social situation in the world with the overall theme of *Pushing back the frontiers of poverty*". The Assembly also discussed the following subject items which were debated during the 117th Assembly at Geneva and adopted resolutions thereon:

(i) The role of Parliaments in striking a balance between national security, human security and individual freedoms, and in averting the threat to democracy (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) Parliamentary oversight of State policies on foreign aid (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade); and

(iii) Migrant workers, people trafficking, xenophobia and human rights (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security).

The Assembly also discussed the Emergency Item titled "The role of Parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union in ensuring an immediate halt to the rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in conflict areas and its environmental dimension, in facilitating the Palestinians' right to self-determination—particularly by ending the blockade in Gaza—and in accelerating the creation of a Palestinian State through viable peace processes" and adopted a resolution thereon.

The 119th Assembly of the IPU: The 119th Assembly of the IPU was held in Geneva from 12 to 15 October 2008. A nine-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Assembly which held panel discussions on the following subject items chosen for debate during the 120th Assembly to be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in April 2009:

(i) Advancing Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament and securing the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty: The Role of Parliaments (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) Climate change, sustainable development models and renewable energies (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade); and

(iii) Freedom of Expression and Right to Information (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security).

The Assembly also discussed the Emergency Item titled "The role of Parliaments in containing the global financial crisis and its impact on the both developing and developed countries" and adopted resolution thereon.

The 120th Assembly of the IPU: The 120th Assembly of the IPU was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 5 to 10 April 2009. A nine-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended the Assembly. There was a general debate on the political, economic and social situation in the world with the overall theme of "Parliaments: Building Peace, Democracy and Development in times of crisis". The Assembly also discussed and adopted resolutions on the following subjects:

(i) Advancing nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, and securing the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty: The role of Parliaments (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);

(ii) Climate change, sustainable development models, and renewable energies (Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade);

(iii) Freedom of expression and the right to information (Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights).

"The Role of Parliaments in mitigating the social and political impact of the international economic and financial crisis on the most vulnerable sectors of the global community, especially in Africa" was chosen as an Emergency Item and a resolution adopted thereon.

(ii) Other Conference under the auspices of the IPU

The Sixth Workshop of Parliamentary Scholars and Parliamentarians was held in Wroxton College, Oxfordshire (UK) from 31 July to 1 August 2004. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended the Workshop which mainly discussed the following subjects:

(i) Nature of Parliamentary Representation;

(ii) Protecting the Reputation of Parliaments;

(iii) The Role of Committees;

(iv) The Power of Purse; and

(v) Career Paths.

The Seventh Session of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on WTO was held in Geneva on 6 and 7 September 2004. Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, attended that Session as a member of the Steering Committee of the IPU. The session mainly deliberated on the following items in its Agenda:

(i) Update on recent developments at WTO;

(ii) Preparation for the Brussels Session of the Parliamentary Conference on WTO; and

(iii) Draft Rules of procedure of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO.

A World Conference of Women Parliamentarians for the Protection of Children and Young Persons was held in Rome, Italy, on 17 and 18 October 2004. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation participated in the Conference which held interactive sessions on (i) Children rights; and (ii) Protection of children.

A Session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held in Brussels, Belgium, from 24 to 26 November 2004. A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, participated in the Session which debated on the following topics and adopted declaration by consensus:

(i) Interactive panel discussion: The significance of the WTO General Council decision for the future of the Doha Round;

(ii) Debate on substantive themes: (a) Agriculture; (b) Trade in services from a development perspective; and

(iii) Optional side event: Practical aspects of trade related capacity building with special focus on the needs of Parliaments.

The Ninth Session of the IPU Steering Committee and the WTO Public Symposium was held in Geneva from 20 to 23 April 2005. Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, attended the session as a Member of the Steering Committee of the IPU. The session mainly deliberated on the topic "The WTO at 10. The perceived loss of sovereignty due to WTO accords: Should Parliamentarians be concerned?"

A Conference on Initiative on the Enhancement of the powers of Parliamentarians with regard to the International Environment Laws and Institutions for Sustainable Development was held in Paris on 22 and 23 April 2005. A three-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended the Conference. During the Conference, the delegates discussed in working groups a range of issues within the following areas:

(i) Water, climate change and energy; and

(ii) Trade for sustainable development.

The Second World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments was held in New York from 7 to 9 September 2005. Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Conference. The Conference deliberated on the theme "Parliaments and multilateral cooperation: Meeting the challenges of the 21st Century" and adopted a declaration on the subject "Bridging the democracy gap in international relations: A stronger role for Parliaments". The Conference also held Panel Discussions on the following subjects:

(i) Parliaments' contribution to democracy; and

(ii) Role and responsibility of Parliaments as regards the work of the United Nations.

The 10th Session of the IPU Steering Committee on WTO was held in Geneva on 22 and 23 September 2005. Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, attended the Session as a member of the Steering Committee of the IPU. The Session finalized the agenda and other logistical details for the Hong Kong Session of the Parliamentary Conference on WTO, which was to be held from 12 to 15 December 2005.

A Session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held at Hong Kong on 12 to 15 December 2005. Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, attended the Session as member of the Steering Committee of WTO. The participants deliberated on the following themes and adopted a declaration at the end of the session:

(i) Completing the Doha Development Agenda; and

(ii) Coherence between Trade Policy and other Public Policy Challenges.

A Regional Seminar on Developing a protective framework for Children: The Role of Parliaments was held in Hanoi, Vietnam, from 15 to 17 February 2006. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended the Seminar which was aimed at facilitating debate amongst parliamentarians from the region on ways and mechanisms of developing a protective framework for children with particular focus on parliamentary mechanisms. The purpose of the Seminar was to enable parliamentarians and the parliamentary staff involved in child protection issues to gain a deeper understanding of the tools at their disposal to develop a protective environment for children.

A meeting of Parliamentary Forum on the occasion of 6th International Conference of New or Restored Democracies was held in Doha (Qatar) from 29 October to 1 November 2006. Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, represented the Indian Parliament at the Forum. The overall theme of the Forum was "Dialogue, tolerance and freedom of expression as the cornerstones of democracy". Besides, two workshops on "Representation, accessibility, accountability and transparency to ensure inclusive decision-making" and "Towards greater effectiveness of Parliaments" were deliberated.

The annual session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held in Geneva on 1 and 2 December 2006. A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, attended the Conference. The principal objective of the Session was to enhance external transparency of the WTO and make this Inter-governmental organization accountable to legislators as elected representatives of the people. The following themes were discussed during the Session:

(i) Lessons to be learnt from the history of multilateral trade negotiations under WTO auspices; and

(ii) Multi-lateralism and bilateralism in trade policy.

A Seminar on the Role of Parliamentary Committees in Mainstreaming Gender and Promoting the Status of Women was held in Geneva from 4 to 6 December 2006. A three-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Smt. Krishna Tirath, MP, attended the Seminar that sought to identify ways in which the functioning of parliamentary committees dealing with gender equality and the status of women could be enhanced and policy and legislative outcomes get bolstered to promote gender equality. It provided a forum for chairpersons and members of these committees to share national experiences and debate issues relating to:

(i) The functioning of the Parliamentary Committees dealing with gender equality, including their mandates, membership and working methods;

(ii) Best practices and recommendations on how Parliaments and Committees can effectively address gender issues at the national level;

(iii) Lessons learned regarding the development of policy and legislation to promote gender equality and support mainstreaming; and

(iv) Relations between committees and other partners to enhance their work.

Celebrations on the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the parliamentary reforms of Finland were held at Helsinki on 1 June 2006. A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, represented the Indian Parliament at the celebrations which marked the 100th Anniversary of the Parliamentary Reform of Finland which commenced in 1906.

An International Parliamentary Conference on HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Eurasia and the role of G-8 was held in Moscow on 8 June 2006. Dr. R.C. Dome, MP,

attended the Conference which deliberated on the following themes:

(i) The G-8 and AIDS in Eurasia: New partnerships for our common future;

(ii) HIV/AIDS in Eurasia: Strategic challenges and breakthrough opportunities;

(iii) The role of the G-8 and the International community; and

(iv) The Power of partnerships against AIDS.

The Second Conference of Women Parliamentarians was held in Sofia (Bulgaria) on 19 and 20 June 2006. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation consisting of Ms. Pramila Bohidar and Smt. Kiran Maheswari, MPs, participated in the Conference which was organized on the theme "Protecting the rights of children and young people" :

The Fifth International Tourism Forum for Parliamentarians and local authorities was held in Yasmine Hammamet, Tunisia, from 13 to 15 June 2007. A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation participated in the Forum. The following subjects were discussed in the plenary session :

(i) Making harmonious tourism growth possible and strengthening its resilience to crises; and

(ii) Fostering the sustainability of tourism development.

Besides, the following two subjects were discussed in the Workshops organized during the Forum:

(i) Decentralization and competitiveness of destinations; and

(ii) Inter-ministerial coordination and coherence of tourism policies.

The 15th Session of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held in Geneva on 14 and 15 June 2007. Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, represented the Indian Parliament at the Session which deliberated on the ways of enhancing the efficiency of the Conference as a *de facto* parliamentary dimension of the WTO.

A Regional Seminar on developing a protective Environment for South Asian Children was held in Islamabad from 27 to 29 June 2007. Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, represented the Indian Parliament at the Seminar which was aimed at facilitating debate on ways and mechanisms of developing a protective framework for children, with a particular focus on parliamentary mechanisms. The Seminar addressed all functions of a Parliament—legislation, oversight and representation—and examined how these can serve to protect children. The following subjects were deliberated upon during the Seminar:

(i) The Human Rights-based Approach to Legislative Reform and the Child Rights-based Approach;

(ii) Legislating for child protection;

(iii) Overseeing government's action for child protection;

(iv) Justice for Children;

(v) Juvenile Justice in South Asia;

(vi) Global Juvenile Justice indicators; and

(vii) The Role of Parliamentarians in working towards protective environment for children in conflict with the law.

The Seventh Session of the United Nations Convention to combat Desertification (UNCCD) Forum for Parliamentarians was held in Madrid on 12 and 13 September 2007. Shri Kunwar Rewati Raman Singh, MP, Lok Sabha represented the Indian Parliament at the Forum where the following subjects were discussed:

(i) Implementation of the UNCCD: Role of major cooperating partners;

(ii) Challenges of forced migration due to drought and desertification;

(iii) Preventing conflicts over scarce resources;

(iv) Meeting the Challenges of combating desertification as they relate to climate change; and

(v) Good Governance and the challenges on combating desertification.

The First Global Parliamentary Meeting on HIV/AIDS was held in Manila from 28 November to 1 December 2007. A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Karan Singh Yadav, MP, attended the Meeting where the following subjects were discussed:

(i) Parliaments and leadership in combating HIV/AIDS;

(ii) Stigma and discrimination: What can members of Parliament do?

(iii) Affordability of drugs;

(iv) What can Parliaments do for vulnerable groups?

(v) Legalization and criminalization of transmission issues; and

(vi) Budgeting: powers of oversight to tailor government budgets more closely to HIV/AIDS needs.

The Second Seminar for Members of Parliamentary Committees on Status of Women and other Committees dealing with Gender Equality was held at Geneva from 6 to 8 December 2007. A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Smt. Krishna Tirath, MP, Lok Sabha, attended the Seminar.

The Seminar was organized by the IPU in collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO) at Geneva to address the theme of Women and Work. This included questions related to women's entrepreneurship, equal pay, and discrimination or exploitation at work. The main aim of the Seminar was to identify key priority areas for action and adequate

parliamentary initiatives and strategies for achieving equality between men and women in the labour market. The Seminar provided an opportunity to raise awareness amongst Parliamentarians about new challenges related to women and work.

The Forum on "Shaping the Information Society: the Role of Parliaments and Legislators" organized by the United Nations" was held in Geneva on 14 and 15 May 2008. A two-member Indian Parliamentary delegation led by Shri Nikhil Kumar, MP, and Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology, Lok Sabha, attended the Forum where the following subjects were discussed:—

(i) The United Nations system at work: multi-stakeholder partnerships;

(ii) Tracking progress: bridging the digital divide;

(iii) Fulfilling parliamentary responsibilities;

(iv) Organizational approaches in Parliaments;

(v) Bringing the information society to all;

(vi) Ensuring equitable access;

(vii) Guaranteeing fundamental rights in the Web 2.0 environment; and

(viii) Protecting privacy in the Internet era.

The Annual 2008 Session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO took place on 11 and 12 September 2008 at Geneva. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended the Session which held debate on substantive themes: (i) Looking beyond Doha; and (ii) Can international trade help mitigate climate change? Besides this, the following Panel Discussions were held in the Session:

(i) Defusing the threat of conflicts over food and energy through trade; and

(ii) Trade in the era of digital revolution.

The Third Conference for Members of Parliamentary Committees on the Status of Women and other Committees Dealing with Gender Equality was held in Geneva from 2 to 4 December 2008. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan, MP, Lok Sabha, attended the Conference. The three-day event provided an opportunity for members of Parliament to discuss various aspects pertaining to violence against woman and suggest measures. The Conference identified some concrete ways in which Parliaments can respond effectively to violence against women.

The Meeting of the Working Group of Asia-Pacific Group of IPU took place in Beijing on 20 March 2009. A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended the Meeting which held deliberations and finalized the agenda of the Asia-Pacific group of IPU for the 120th IPU Assembly to be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in April 2009.

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION (CPA)

The CPA is an Association of Commonwealth Parliamentarians who, irrespective of gender, race, religion or culture, are united by community of interest, respect for the rule of law and the rights and freedoms of the individual citizen, and by pursuit of the positive ideals of parliamentary democracy. These objectives are pursued by means of Conferences, Plenary and Regional, Inter-Parliamentary visits, holding of Seminars and Workshops, issue of publications and periodicals, notably, *The Parliamentarian*, and through the Parliamentary Information and Reference Centre. The Association was founded in 1911 as the Empire Parliamentary Association. The Presiding Officers of the legislative chambers of member-countries are normally the Branch Presidents of the CPA. The Clerk of the Legislature usually performs the duties of the Honorary Secretary of the Branch. Plenary Conferences of the Association are held annually and they take place in a different Commonwealth Country each year. Lasting about a week, these Conferences normally discuss matters of immediate concern to the Commonwealth.

(II) CONFERENCES OF THE ASSOCIATION

The 50th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference: The 50th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference was held in Quebec City and in Toronto (Canada) from 1 to 9 September 2004. The thirty-four Member Indian Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Conference. The delegation consisted of seven members of the India Union, one Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians (CWP) Steering Committee member and twenty-six members from State CPA Branches.

The theme of the Conference was "Responsibilities and Rights of People and Parliaments in a Global Community". The following were the discussion topics in the Workshops:

(a) Commonwealth Standards for Democratic Legislatures and the Commonwealth Principles on the Accountability of and Relationship between the three Branches of Government;

(b) An integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

(c) Successful Strategies in prevention, management and treatment of the AIDS Pandemic;

(d) Parliament and Civil Society working together for Poverty Reduction;

(e) Parliament and the Right to Know; and

(f) Protecting Public Health in the Global Village.

The 51st Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference: The 51st Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference was held in Nadi, Fiji, from 1 to 9 September 2005. A thirty-nine Member Indian Delegation led by

Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha attended the Conference of which seven were from the CPA India Union and thirty-one from State CPA Branches. One CWP Steering Committee member from the CPA India Region also attended the Conference. The subjects discussed in the Conference were:

(a) Millennium Development Goal 1 – Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger;

(b) Millennium Development Goal 6 – Combat HIV/ AIDS, Malaria and other diseases;

(c) Millennium Development Goal 8 – Develop a Global Partnership for Development;

(d) The Role of Parliament in Conflict – affected Countries;

(e) Debt Relief and Development Aid Delivery; and

(f) Fighting Corruption—what can Parliamentarians do?

The 52nd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference: The 52nd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference was held in Abuja, Nigeria, from 1 to 9 September 2006. The Indian Delegation to the Conference was led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, and Vice-President of CPA. Five Members from the India Union and thirty delegates from State CPA Branches attended the Conference. One CWP Steering Committee member also attended the Conference.

The theme of the Conference was "Enhancing Standards of Democratic Governance and Public Perceptions of Parliament in Commonwealth". The following were the discussion topics in the Workshops:

(a) Strategies in the Care and Support of HIV/AIDS Orphans and other Vulnerable Children: The Role of Parliamentarians.

(b) Domestic Violence: Is Legislation enough to Combat Abuse and Child Abduction?

(c) Trans-national Security Threats: Unregulated Migration and Cross-Border Controls.

(d) Climate Change and Desertification: How can Parliamentarians Influence the Work of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development?

(e) The Role of Parliamentarians in Promoting Good Governance through Increased Fiscal Transparency.

The 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference: The Parliament of India hosted the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, from 21 to 30 September 2007. The Conference was attended by around 800 delegates, observers, clerks and accompanying persons and their spouses.

The Conference was inaugurated by the President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, on 25 September, 2007. The President also released a Commemorative Souvenir brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Prior to that the 27th Conference of Small Countries was inaugurated on 23 September 2007 by the Vice-President of India Shri Mohd. Hamid Ansari. The Vice-President also released a Special Commemorative Stamp brought out by the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts) to mark the 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference. The First Conference of the Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians was inaugurated on 24 September 2007 by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, and President of the CPA. The Conference deliberated on:

(i) Strategies to overcome barriers preventing women's equal participation in decision making; and

(ii) The Role of Women Parliamentarians in dealing with HIV/AIDS and Poverty Reduction.

An Exhibition put up by the Parliamentary Museum and Archives of the Lok Sabha Secretariat and the DAVP, displaying the theme "Democracy and Sustainable Development", was inaugurated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, at the venue of the Conference.

The Indian Delegation was led by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, from the India Union which consisted of Thirty Members from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and State Branches. Besides, forty-four Observers from State CPA Branches attended the Conference.

The theme of the Conference was "Delivering Democracy and Sustainable Development". During the Conference, six Workshops deliberated on the following subjects:

(i) Climate Change and Global Warming: Policy Issues and Solutions.

(ii) Global Water and Energy Use: Towards Sustainable Development.

(iii) Balancing Economic Development and Environmental Protection.

(iv) Parliamentary Practice and Procedure: Need for Reforms to Secure Greater Executive Accountability.

(v) The Role, Rights and Responsibilities of the Opposition.

(vi) Strengthening Financial Scrutiny.

During the Plenary Sessions, discussions were held on:

- Gender Related Theme: The Role of Parliamentarians in raising awareness of and curbing Human Trafficking.
- Host Branch Theme: Right to Recall as a strategy for enforcing greater accountability of Parliaments to the people.
- Final Plenary: Benchmarks for Democratic Legislatures.

The 54th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference: The 54th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 1 to 10 August 2008. The Indian Delegation was led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha. The Delegation comprised five-members from the CPA India Union Branch, thirty-one members from State CPA Branches and one CWP Steering Committee member from the CPA India Region.

The theme of the Conference was "Expanding the Role of Parliament in Global Society: Environment, Development and Society". The following were the topics in the Workshops/ Plenaries:

(i) Democracy and Global Peace – An International Order.

(ii) Sustainable Development in the context of Rapid Urbanization and Rural decline.

(iii) Credible Elections for a more Representative Parliament, free and fair participation, Greater Diversity and Access to a free media.

(iv) Reforming the Budget Process: Parliamentary Budget offices and effective Parliamentary oversight.

(v) Collaboration among Large and Small States through International Organizations to Respond to Climate Change.

(vi) Parliament and Civil Society Engagement for Better Policy making.

(vii) The Role of Parliament in Conflict Prevention and Resolution.

(vii) Mechanisms to ensure Adequate Recognition of Women's Issues in Budgetary Processes.

(viii) The Global Food Crisis.

(x) The Communications Challenge for Parliament: Meeting the information needs of members and the Public.

Conferences of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth (CSPOC)

The 18th CSPOC was held in Nairobi from 3 to 5 January 2006. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Conference.

The 19th CSPOC was held in London from 2 to 6 January 2008. The Conference was attended by a Delegation headed by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha.

CPA Regional Events

The first CPA Regional Conference for Branches in India Region was held in Hyderabad from 17 to 22 November 2004. The Conference was inaugurated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Speaker, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly also addressed the delegates. The Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, delivered the Valedictory Address at the conclusion of the Conference. As many as 45 delegates and Secretaries from 30 Branches of India, Bangladesh and Pakistan attended the Conference. Shri Prasanna Acharya, MP (Lok Sabha) and Shri K. Rama Mohan Ram, MP (Rajya Sabha) attended the Conference from the CPA India Union.

The India Union CPA Branch hosted *the Second India and Asia Regions CPA Conference* in New Delhi from 16 to 20 December 2005. The Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat inaugurated the Conference which was presided over by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee. Shri K. Rahman Khan, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, delivered the Welcome Address and Sardar Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, extended the Vote of Thanks. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Information & Broadcasting, and Shri Hashim Abdul Halim, Chairman of the CPA Executive Committee, addressed the gathering. Presiding Officers of National Parliaments and State Legislatures, Members of Parliament and State Legislatures from India and Asia Region, Executive Committee Members of Asia and India Regions, and Regional Secretaries and some other Secretaries of CPA Branches of Asia and India Regions attended the Conference. 35 CPA Branches were represented by 120 delegates, Observers and Secretaries in the Conference of whom 47 were Speakers and Deputy Speakers; 30 Secretaries also attended.

In its Plenary Session I, the Conference discussed the subject "Tackling Natural Disasters in the Region—Need for synergic efforts among the nations of the region" while in Plenary Session II, discussions were held on "Tackling the problems of development facing children and the role of Parliaments".

The 3rd India and Asia Region Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Conference was held in Islamabad from 26 to 28 March 2007. A five-member delegation led by Shri K. Rahman Khan, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, participated in the Conference. The other Members of the delegation were Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan, Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi, Shri Suresh Bhardwaj and Shri T.K. Hamza, all MPs from Lok Sabha. Delegates from Indian State Branches also participated in the Conference.

Post-Election Seminar in Male, Maldives

The Maldives Parliament, with the support of the CPA Secretariat, London, organized a post-election Seminar from 15 to 17 November 2005 in Male, Maldives. Smt. Daggubati Purandeswari, MP (Lok Sabha) attended the Seminar from the CPA India Union as the Member of the Resource Team.

ANNUAL COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY SEMINAR

17th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar

The 17th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar was held in Cape Town, South Africa, from 29 May to 4 June 2005, Shri T. Chhewang, MP

(Lok Sabha) attended the Seminar from the CPA India Union Branch.

18th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar

The 18th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar was held in Grand Turk, Turks & Caicos Islands, from 28 May to 3 June 2006. Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Seminar from India (Union) CPA Branch. Shri Sukhadeo Bhagat, MLA, from Jharkhand and Shri Nadendla Manohar, MLA, from Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, also attended the Seminar.

20th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar

The 20th Annual Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Seminar on "Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy" was held in Ottawa, Canada, from 8 to 14 June 2008. Smt. K. Rani, MP (Lok Sabha) as member of CPA India Union Branch and Shri R.S. Raja Kannappan, MLA, from Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, attended the Seminar.

Apart from these, the CPA organised Study Groups/ Forums/Workshops from time to time in which members from the India Union CPA Branch attended. There were mid-year Executive Committee meetings of the CPA. The CPA India Region Executive also met regularly. The UK Branch CPA also conducted Seminars/Conferences from time to time in which members from both the Indian Parliament and State Legislatures attended. There were also CPA Canada Parliamentary Seminars having participation by delegates from India. Details about all Conferences etc. have been provided in Statement 57.

3. OTHER INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES/ EVENTS/WORKSHOPS

The 11th Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED) was held in Korolevu, Fiji from 18 to 20 August 2004. Attended by 130 delegates from 20 countries, the theme of the Conference was "Large Ocean Islands and Vulnerable Small Islands: Addressing barriers to Sustainable Development".

A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Prof. Saif-ud-Din-Soz, MP, attended the conference.

The APPCED Parliamentarians Workshop on "MDG and the International Development Cooperation in Asia-Pacific Region" took place in Seoul from 1 to 4 September 2006.

Shri Sandeep Dikshit, MP, from India participated in the Workshop. The theme of the Workshop was MDGs and the International Development Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region. The Workshop brought together Parliamentarians from APPCED member countries, researchers and policy advisors to discuss the following:

(i) Environment and MDG.

(ii) Development and Environmental Policy.

(iii) MDG and International Development Cooperation;

(iv) Role of the Parliamentarians for Joint Goals.

The Fourth Conference of the Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians was held at Colombo from 28 March to 3 April 2006.

A three-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended the Conference which deliberated and made presentations on "Role of Parliament in conflict situations and promotion of Inter-Parliamentary Relations among SAARC Countries".

The Sixth General Assembly of International Parliamentarians' Association for Information Technology (IPAIT) was held in Sofia from 8 to 11 June 2008.

On an invitation from the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria, a two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, MP (Rajya Sabha) attended the General Assembly which deliberated on the theme "Information Technology and Ethics".

Statement 49 provides details regarding visit of Indian Parliamentary Delegations abroad as well as Parliamentary Delegations which visited India during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

4. FUNCTIONS HELD IN THE CENTRAL HALL OF PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Functions to mark the 150th Anniversary of the First War of Independence: On 10 May 2007, a function was held in the Central Hall of Parliament House to mark the 150th Anniversary of the First War of Independence which was attended by the President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam; the Vice-President and Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat; the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; and the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee. Dignitaries, Ministers and Members of Parliament stood in silence for a while to pay homage to the martyrs. The function commenced with the famous Ghazal of the last Mughal Emperor, Bahadur Shah Zafar "*Lagta Nahin Hai Dil Mera*" rendered by Shri Jagjit Singh, followed by a rendition of the poem of Smt. Subhadra Kumari Chauhan by Smt. Shubha Mudgal. Shri Gulzar, the well-known poet, presented '*1857—ek Nazm*', specially composed by him for this historic occasion. A 10-minute documentary on the First War of Indian Independence prepared by the Lok Sabha TV Channel, was presented on the occasion.

A Sound and Light Show titled "*1857—ek yash gatha*" showcasing major events that had taken place during the First War of Independence was organized in the evening at the Major Dhyanchand National Stadium in New Delhi.

Commemorative function on the 60th Anniversary of India's Independence: A Commemorative Function on the occasion of the 60th Anniversary of India's Independence was held on 15 August 2007 in the Central Hall of Parliament House.

The function commenced with playing of the National Anthem. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan and his sons Shri Amaan Ali Khan and Shri Ayaan Ali Khan rendered on Sarod '*Vaishnav Jan to Tene Kahiye*' and '*Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram*'. Shri Javed Akhtar recited a poem '*Pandra August*' and its English translation '*Fifteen August*' was

recited by Smt. Shabana Azmi. Pandit Jasraj and troupe sang a *geet*, besides the National Song '*Vande Mataram*'. A documentary film on Independence prepared by the Lok Sabha Television Channel was also screened on the occasion.

The President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil; the Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari; Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; and the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee addressed the gathering. The function concluded with the playing of the National Anthem.

Address by Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan: Mr. Shinzo Abe, the Prime Minister of Japan, addressed the Members of Parliament on 22 August 2007 in the Central Hall of Parliament House under the auspices of the Indian Parliamentary Group.

Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha; the Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh; Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha and President of the Indian Parliamentary Group, also graced the occasion.

Outstanding Parliamentarians Awards

A function to confer the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award to Shri L.K. Advani, MP for the year 1999; Shri Arjun Singh, MP for the year 2000; Shri Jaswant Singh, MP for year 2001; and Dr. Manmohan Singh, MP for the year 2002 was held on 21 March 2005 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, President of India, conferred the Awards.

On 13 November 2007, President Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil conferred the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award on Shri Sharad Pawar, MP; Smt. Sushma Swaraj, MP; Shri P. Chidambaram, MP; and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, MP, respectively, for years 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

Function to Bid Farewell to Outgoing President

A function was held in the Central Hall of Parliament House on 23 July 2007 to bid farewell to the outgoing President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. During the function, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, presented on behalf of Members of Parliament, a Farewell Address placing on record their respectful and affectionate tributes to Dr. Kalam. He also presented Dr. Kalam a casket containing a scroll signed by all Members of Parliament and a silver plaque with a replica of Parliament House. The outgoing President then addressed the distinguished gathering. He also attended an 'At Home' given by the Members of Parliament.

STATEMENT 48

Parliamentary Conferences/Meetings/Seminars/Symposia

Sl.No.	Name of Conference/ Meeting/ Seminar/Symposium	Venue	Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	I. NATIONAL LEVEL			
1.	67th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	Kolkata	9-10 October, 2004	
	Symposium on "Relationship between the Legislature and the Judiciary"	Kolkata	11 October, 2004	
	47th Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India	Kolkata	8 October, 2004	
2.	68th Conference (Emergency) of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	New Delhi	20 March, 2005	
3.	69th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	New Delhi	30 July, 2005	
	48th Conference of Secretaries	New Delhi	31 July, 2005	
4.	70th Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	Raipur	15-16 November, 2005	
	Symposium on "Role of Member as an intermediary between the Citizens and the Government"	Raipur	17 November, 2005	
	49th Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India	Raipur	14 November, 2005	

1	2	3	4	5
5.	71st Conference (Emergency) of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	New Delhi	4 February, 2006	
6.	72nd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	25-26 May, 2007	
	Symposium on "Ethics in Public Life"	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	27 May, 2007	
	50th Conference of Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	24 May, 2007	
7.	73rd Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India	Chandigarh (Haryana)	15-16 September, 2008	
	Symposium on "Anti-Defection Law – Need for Review"	Chandigarh (Haryana)	23 September, 2008	
	51st Conference of the Secretaries of Legislative Bodies in India	Chandigarh (Haryana)	20 September, 2008	
8.	Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Subordinate Legislation of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures	New Delhi	4 October, 2005	
9.	Conference of Chairmen of Committees on Government Assurances of Parliament and State/UT Legislatures	New Delhi	31 October, 2006	

II. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES/SEMINARS ETC.

A. Conferences of IPU

1.	110th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Mexico City (Mexico)	18 to 23 April 2004	A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Shankar Roy Chowdhary, MP attended.
2.	111th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Geneva (Switzerland)	28 Sept. to 1 October 2004	A ten-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
3.	112th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Manila (Philippines)	3 to 8 April 2005	A thirteen-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
4.	113th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Geneva (Switzerland)	17 to 19 October 2005	An eleven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
5.	114th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Nairobi (Kenya)	7 to 12 May 2006	An eight-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.

1	2	3	4	5
6.	115th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Geneva (Switzerland)	16 to 18 October 2006	A ten-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
7.	116th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Nusa Dua, Bali (Indonesia)	29 April to 4 May 2007	A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
8.	117th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Geneva (Switzerland)	8 to 10 October 2007	A ten-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
9.	118th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Cape Town (South Africa)	13 to 18 April 2008	A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
10.	The 119th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Geneva (Switzerland)	12 to 15 October 2008	A nine-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
11.	The 120th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)	5 to 10 April 2009	A nine-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended.
	B. Other Conferences held under the aegis of the IPU			
1.	6th Workshop of Parliamentary Scholars and Parliamentarians	Oxfordshire (UK)	31 July to 1 August 2004	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended.
2.	7th Session of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on WTO	Geneva (Switzerland)	6 and 7 September 2004	Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
3.	World Conference of Women Parliamentarians for the Protection of Children and Young persons	Rome (Italy)	17 and 18 October 2004	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation participated.
4.	Session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Brussels (Belgium)	24 to 26 November 2004	A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, participated.
5.	9th Session of the IPU Steering Committee and the WTO Public Symposium	Geneva (Switzerland)	20 to 23 April 2005	Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
6.	Conference on Initiative on the Enhancement of the Powers of Parliamentarians with regard to the International Environment Laws and Institutions for Sustainable Development	Paris (France)	22 and 23 April 2005	A three-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended.
7.	2nd World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments	New York (USA)	7 to 9 September 2005	Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.

1	2	3	4	5
8.	10th Session of the IPU Steering Committee on WTO	Geneva (Switzerland)	22 and 23 September 2005	Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
9.	Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Hong Kong (China)	12 to 15 December 2005	Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
10.	Regional Seminar on Developing a Protective Framework for Children: The Role of Parliaments	Hanoi (Vietnam)	15 to 17 February 2006	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended.
11.	Parliamentary Forum on the occasion of the 6th International Conference of New or Restored Democracies	Doha (Qatar)	29 October to 1 November 2006	Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, attended.
12.	Annual Session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Geneva (Switzerland)	1 and 2 December 2006	A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
13.	Seminar on the Role of Parliamentary Committees in Mainstreaming Gender and Promoting the Status of Women	Geneva (Switzerland)	4 to 6 December 2006	A three-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Smt. Krishna Tirath, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
14.	Celebrations on occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the Parliamentary Reforms of Finland	Helsinki (Finland)	1 June 2006	A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
15.	International Parliamentary Conference on HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Eurasia and the Role of G-8	Moscow (Russia)	8 June 2006	Dr. R.C. Dome, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
16.	2nd Conference of Women Parliamentarians	Sofia (Bulgaria)	19 and 20 June 2006	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation consisting of Ms. Pramila Bohidar and Smt. Kiran Maheswari, MPs, Lok Sabha, participated.
17.	5th International Tourism Forum for Parliamentarians and Local Authorities	Yasmine Hammamet, (Tunisia)	13 to 15 June 2007	A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation participated.
18.	15th Session of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Geneva (Switzerland)	14 and 15 June 2007	Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
19.	Regional Seminar on Developing a Protective Environment for South Asian Children	Islamabad (Pakistan)	27 to 29 June 2007	Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
20.	7th Session of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) Forum for Parliamentarians	Madrid (Spain)	12 and 13 September 2007	Kunwar Rewati Raman Singh, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
21.	1st Global Parliamentary Meeting on HIV/AIDS	Manila (Philippines)	28 November to 1 December 2007	A seven-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Karan Singh Yadav, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.

1	2	3	4	5
22.	2nd Seminar for Members of Parliamentary Committees on Status of Women and other Committees dealing with Gender Equality	Geneva (Switzerland)	6 to 8 December 2007	A four-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Smt. Krishna Tirath, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
23.	The Forum on "Shaping The Information Society: The Role of Parliaments and Legislators" organized by the United Nations	Geneva (Switzerland)	14 and 15 May 2008	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Nikhil Kumar, MP & Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology, attended.
24.	Annual Session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Geneva (Switzerland)	11 and 12 September 2008	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Rupchand Pal, MP, Lok Sabha attended.
25.	3rd Conference of Members of Parliamentary Committees on the Status of Women and other Committees dealing with Gender Equality	Geneva (Switzerland)	2-4 December 2008	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan, MP, Lok Sabha, attended.
26.	Meeting of the Working Group of Asia-Pacific Group of IPU	Beijing (China)	20 March 2009	A two-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation attended.
	III. COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION (CPA)			
	CPA Conference			
1.	50th CPA Conference	Quebec City and Toronto (Canada)	1-9 September 2004	A 34-member Indian Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
2.	51st CPA Conference	Nadi (Fiji)	1-9 September 2005	A 39-member Indian Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
3.	52nd CPA Conference	Abuja (Nigeria)	1-9 September 2006	A 36-member Indian Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
4.	53rd CPA Conference	New Delhi (India)	21-30 September 2007	India hosted the Conference.
5.	54th CPA Conference	Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)	1-10 August 2008	A 36-member Indian Delegation led by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.

1	2	3	4	5
		CWP Conference		
1.	1st Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians Conference	24 September 2007	New Delhi	Inaugurated by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha and President of the CPA.
		Conferences of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth (CSPOC)		
1.	18th CSPOC	Nairobi (Kenya)	3-5 January 2006	Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
2.	19th CSPOC	London (UK)	2-6 January 2008	Indian Delegation was headed by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha.
		CPA Regional Events		
1.	1st Regional Conference of CPA Branches in India and Asia Regions	Hyderabad (India)	17-22 November 2004	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
2.	2nd India and Asia Regions CPA Conference	New Delhi (India)	16-20 December 2005	Vice-President Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat inaugurated the Conference.
3.	3rd India and Asia Regions CPA Conference	Islamabad (Pakistan)	26-28 March 2007	A 5-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
		Seminars		
1.	17th CPA Seminar	Cape Town (South Africa)	29 May 2005	One Delegate from India Union CPA Branch attended.
2.	Post-Election Seminar	Male (Maldives)	15-17 November 2005	One Delegate from India Union CPA Branch attended.
3.	18th CPA Seminar	Grand Turk, Turks & Caicos Islands	28 May–3 June 2006	A 3-member delegation from India Union CPA Branch and State Legislatures attended.
4.	20th CPA Seminar	Ottawa (Canada)	8-14 June 2008	A 2-member delegation from India Union CPA Branch and State Legislatures attended.
		CPA Workshops		
1.	CPA/WTO Workshop on "The WTO, Doha Development Agenda and Role of Parliamentarians"	Singapore	7-11 November 2004	A 4-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
2.	Asia and India Regional Workshop on "Administration and Financing of Parliament"	Male (Maldives)	2-5 April 2007	A 3-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	CPA Workshop on Gender Equality	Maldives	16-18 April 2007	One member from India Union Branch attended.
4.	CPA Parliamentary Staff Development Workshop for Asia and South East Asia Regions	Colombo (Sri Lanka)	17-21 December 2007	One officer from Lok Sabha Secretariat attended.
5.	CPA Workshop of the PAC Secretaries of South Asia	Colombo (Sri Lanka)	18-20 February 2008	3 officers from Lok Sabha Secretariat attended.
	CPA Study Group/Meetings			
1.	On "Access to Information"	Ghana (South Africa)	4-10 July 2004	One member from India Union Branch attended.
2.	On "Role of Parliament in Conflict—Affected Countries"	Colombo (Sri Lanka)	25-29 October 2004	One member from India Union Branch attended.
3.	On "Administration and Financing"	Zanzibar (Tanzania)	26-29 May 2005	One member from India Union Branch and one Officer from Lok Sabha Secretariat attended.
4.	On "Environment"	Belize	26 February to 2 March 2007	One member from India Union Branch attended.
5.	Parliamentarians Forum on "Women and Leadership in a Democracy"	Kampala (Uganda)	7-10 June 2007	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
	Events hosted by UK CPA Branch			
1.	UK CPA Seminar on "Corruption, Human Rights and Opposition Party Politics"	London (UK)	23-29 January 2005	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
2.	54th Westminster Seminar on Parliamentary Practice and Procedure	London (UK)	8-19 March 2005	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
3.	UK CPA Seminar on "Restoring Faith in the Political Process: Tackling Corruption, Upholding Human Rights and the Role of the Media"	London (UK)	22-28 January 2006	One member from India Union Branch attended.
4.	55th Westminster Seminar on Parliamentary Practice and Procedure	London (UK)	6-18 March 2006	A 2-member delegation from State Legislatures attended.
5.	UK CPA Seminar on "Restoring Trust in the Political Process"	London (UK)	7-19 May 2006	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
6.	UK CPA Seminar on "Restoring Trust in the Political Process"	London (UK)	4-10 February 2007	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
7.	UK CPA Branch Seminar	London (UK)	10-22 June 2007	One member from India Union Branch attended.
8.	International Conference on "Climate Change–Tackling Causes: Managing Impacts"	London (UK)	26-30 November 2007	A 20-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.

1	2	3	4	5
9.	CPA UK Branch Conference on "Tackling Drugs, Changing Communities—Challenges for Parliaments"	London (UK)	3-8 February 2008	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
10.	57th Seminar on Parliamentary Practice and Procedure	London (UK)	4-14 March 2008	A 3-member delegation from State Legislatures attended.
11.	CPA Seminar on "International Parliamentary Governance"	London (UK)	8-20 June 2008	One member from India Union Branch attended.
	Canada Parliamentary Seminar			
1.	5th CPA Canada Parliamentary Seminar	Ottawa (Canada)	22-28 October 2006	A 2-member delegation from India Union Branch attended.
2.	6th CPA Canada Parliamentary Seminar	Ottawa (Canada)	21-27 October 2007	One member from India Union Branch attended.
	CPA/Wilton Park/World Bank Conferences			
1.	CPA/Wilton Park Conference on "Financing Politics, Curbing Corruption and Parliamentary Ethics"	West Sussex (UK)	7-10 June 2004	One member from India Union Branch attended.
2.	CPA/Wilton Park Conference on "Reducing Poverty: The Role of Parliaments, Governments and Non-State Actors"	West Sussex (UK)	5-9 June 2005	Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
3.	CPA/Wilton Park Conference	West Sussex (UK)	22-25 October, 2007	One member from India Union Branch attended.
	Mid-Year Executive Committee Meetings of CPA			
1.	CPA Executive Committee Meeting	Isle of Man	2-7 May 2006	A 3-member delegation from State Legislatures attended.
2.	CPA Executive Committee Meeting	Limassol (Cyprus)	16-21 April 2007	A 3-member delegation from State Legislatures attended.
3.	CPA Executive Committee Meeting	Jersey	21-26 April 2008	A 3-member delegation from State Legislatures attended.
4.	CPA Executive Committee Meeting	Bermuda	13-16 April 2009	One alternate member and Treasurer, CPA Executive Committee from India Union Branch attended.
	Meeting of Executive Committee of CPA India Region			
1.	CPA India Region	New Delhi (India)	20 March 2005	Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, presided.
2.	CPA India Region	New Delhi (India)	18 July 2008	Shri Somnath Chatterjee Speaker, Lok Sabha, presided.

1	2	3	4	5
3	CPA India Region	Chandigarh (India)	23 September 2008	Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker, Lok Sabha, presided.
	IV. OTHER INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES			
1.	11th Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED)	Korolevu (Fiji)	18-20 August 2004	A 7-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Prof. Saif-ud-Din-Soz , MP, attended.
2.	APPCED Parliamentarians Workshop on "MDG and the International Development Cooperation in Asia-Pacific Region"	Seoul (South Korea)	1-4 September 2006	Shri Sandeep Diskhit, MP, Lok Sabha, participated.
3.	4th Conference of the Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians	Colombo (Sri Lanka)	28 March to 3 April 2006	A 3-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, attended.
4.	6th General Assembly of International Parliamentarians' Association for Information Technology (IPAIT)	Sofia (Bulgaria)	8-11 June 2008	Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, MP (Rajya Sabha), attended.

STATEMENT 49

Exchange of Parliamentary Delegations

Sl.No.	Country/Place of Visit	Date	Composition
1	2	3	4
	(a) Visits of Indian Parliamentary Delegations abroad		
1.	Japan	31 October-6 November 2004	A 14-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee
2.	Belarus	23-28 May 2005	A 12-member delegation led by Deputy Speaker, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal
3.	Trinidad and Tobago	30 May-2 June 2005	A 13-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee
4.	Turkey	11-16 June 2005	A 12-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee
5.	The European Parliament	2-7 July 2005	A 10-member delegation led by Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri K. Rahman Khan
6.	Germany	25-30 June 2006	A 14-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee
7.	China	2-8 July 2006	A 14-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee
8.	Greece	25-28 September 2006	A 14-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee
9.	Saudi Arabia	9-13 February 2007	A 13-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee

1	2	3	4
10.	Vietnam	23-27 March 2007	A 13-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha Shri Somnath Chatterjee
11.	Cuba	6-10 January 2008	A 13-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha Shri Somnath Chatterjee
12.	Bulgaria	16-20 June 2008	A 13-member delegation led by Speaker, Lok Sabha Shri Somnath Chatterjee
13.	Bangladesh	21-23 February 2009	Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee visited
		(b) Parliamentary Delegations visiting India	
1.	Thailand	11-18 July 2004	A 10-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Uthai Pimchaichon, Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the National Assembly of Thailand.
2.	Poland	9-12 December 2004	An 11-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Jozef Oleksy, Speaker of the Lower House of Polish Parliament.
3.	Pakistan	18-23 December 2004	A 12-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Chaudhary Amir Hussain, Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan.
4.	Iran	27 February-4 March 2005	An 11-member delegation led by H.E. Dr. Gholamali Haddad Adel, Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Parliament) of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
5.	Jordan	19-23 April 2005	An 11-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Sami Ali Moh'd Khasawneh, Member of the Parliament of Jordan.
6.	Malaysia	25-27 July 2005	A 9-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Tan Sri Dato' Seri DiRaja RAMLI bin Ngah Talib, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Parliament of Malaysia.
7.	Britain	8-16 October 2005	A 7-member British delegation led by H.E. Lord Swaraj Paul of Marylebone.
8.	Uzbekistan	22-25 November 2005	A 6-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Erkin Khalilov, Speaker of Legislative Chamber of Parliament of the Uzbekistan.
9.	Chile	18-27 February 2006	H.E. Mr. Jaime Gazmuri, Vice President of Chilean Senate visited.
10.	Tajikistan	13-20 May 2006	A 12-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. S. Khairulloev, Chairman of the Majlisi Namayandagon of Majilisi Oli.
11.	Belarus	25-30 July 2006	A 12-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Gennady V. Novitsky, Chairman of the Council of the Republic of Belarus.
12.	European Parliament	30 September-6 October 2006	H.E. Mr. Josep Borrell Fontelles, President of the European Parliament along with five officials visited.
13.	Iceland	18-25 November 2006	A 7-member delegation led by H.E. Mrs. Solveig Petursdottir, President of Althingi (Parliament).

1	2	3	4
14.	Morocco	26 November-1 December 2006	A 13-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Abdelwahed Radi, President of the House of Representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco.
15.	Namibia	10-16 December 2006	A 9-member delegation led by H.E. Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, Speaker of the National Assembly of Republic of Namibia.
16.	Armenia	13-17 December 2006	A 10-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Tigran Torosyan, President of the National Assembly of Republic of Armenia.
17.	Trinidad & Tobago	22-27 February 2007	A 7-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Barendra Sinanan, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
18.	Spain	23 February-4 March 2007	A 12-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Javier Rojo, President of the Senate.
19.	Norway	11-17 March 2007	A 10-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Thorbjorn Jagland, President of the Storting (Parliament) of the Kingdom of Norway.
20.	Cuba	5-9 May 2007	A 4-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Jaime Crombet Hernandez Banquero, Vice-President of Cuban National Assembly.
21.	Germany	14-22 August 2007	An 11-member delegation led by H.E. Dr. Norbert Lammert, President of the German Bundestag.
22.	Bahrain	28 November-2 December 2007	A 14-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Khalifa Bin Ahmed Al-Dhahrani, Chairman, Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain.
23.	Sweden	24-29 February 2008	A 10-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Per Westerberg, Speaker of the Riksdag (Swedish Parliament).
24.	Slovak Republic	10-14 March 2008	A 24-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Pavol Paska, Speaker of the National Council of the Republic of Slovakia.
25.	Bhutan	25 August-5 September 2008	A 16-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Lyonpo Jigme Tshultim, Speaker of the National Assembly of Bhutan.
26.	Afghanistan	14-19 February 2009	A 12-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Mohammad Younus Qanooni, President of the Afghan Wolesi Jirga (Lower House of Parliament).
27.	Indonesia	25-28 February 2009	A 10-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Agung Laksono, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Indonesian Parliament.

11

VISITORS TO PARLIAMENT

All persons other than members of the Lok Sabha are regarded as 'strangers', with the exception of the Officers of the House and staff on duty. During sessions of the Lok Sabha, admission of strangers to those portions of the House, which are not reserved for the exclusive use of the members, is regulated in accordance with the orders made by the Speaker. At the time of the sitting of the House, the Chamber is reserved for the exclusive use of members and strangers are not permitted therein. The other portion of the House where strangers may be permitted to go under specified conditions is the Galleries, apart from the Central Hall.

Admission of strangers to various Galleries of the Lok Sabha is regulated in accordance with the rules made in this behalf under the directions of the Speaker. Such admission to the different Galleries is permitted by visitor's cards issued for this purpose.

Speaker's Gallery

This Gallery is intended for Presiding Officers of State Legislatures and their spouses and Presidents of national political parties in case they cannot be accommodated in the Distinguished Visitors' Gallery.

Distinguished Visitors' Gallery

This Gallery is intended for spouses of sitting members of Parliament, former members of Parliament, members and Secretaries of State Legislatures, Judges, Vice-Chancellors and high officials of the Government of India and State Governments, men of standing in public life, such as Presidents of national political parties, and distinguished visitors from foreign countries.

Special Gallery: This Gallery is meant for the family members (sons, daughters, father and mother) of members of Parliament.

Diplomatic Gallery: This Gallery is meant for foreign diplomats. Annual cards with photographs are issued to the Heads of Foreign Missions every year.

Public Gallery: This Gallery is meant for the use of the general public. Applications for visitor's cards for this Gallery have to be made on prescribed form. All applications for visitor's cards received from Members and others received in the CPIC are processed as per established norms. Requests for Visitors Cards are normally entertained at least one day previous to the date for which Visitors Cards are required. Children below the age of 10 years are not admitted to any of the Galleries of the Lok Sabha.

Rajya Sabha Gallery

This Gallery is meant for the use of members of the Rajya Sabha who may like to watch the proceedings of the Lok Sabha.

Official Gallery

This Gallery is demarcated for officials of the Government of India and in certain cases for officials of the State Governments, whose presence is required in connection with the business before the House.

Special Box

This is reserved for the family and guests of the President of India, Governors of States, Heads of States, Prime Ministers and Crown Princes of foreign countries, foreign Parliamentary Delegations and other high personages like former Presidents, Chief Justice of India, Chief Ministers of States, etc.

During the Sessions of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the total attendance recorded at different Galleries stood at 2,13,623. **Statement 50** gives session-wise break-up of the number of visitors to the different Galleries during the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

During inter-session periods, arrangements are made to take the visitors round the Parliament House. The visitors are taken to the Parliament Building in convenient batches on the authority of a sight-seers permit issued by the Reception Office on the recommendation of members of Parliament and senior officers. A total of 76,858 sight-seers visited the Parliament House during inter-session periods of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

The details of visitors who came to see the Parliament Museum from September 2006 to May 2009 are as under:

Sl. No.	Type of Visitors	Number
1.	Foreign Delegates	1,572
2.	VIPs	790
3.	General Public	37,854
4.	Institution/School/College	33,813
	Total	74,029

Foreign delegations and dignitaries from Afghanistan, Armenia, Bahrain, Belarus, Bhutan, Chile, Cuba, European Parliament, Germany, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, Namibia, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad & Tobago, United Kingdom and Uzbekistan visited Parliament House during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha as per details mentioned in **Statement 51.**

STATEMENT 50

Visitors' Passes issued for different Galleries during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha (Session-wise)

Session	Public Gallery	Distinguished Visitors Gallery	Speaker's Gallery	Special Gallery	Rajya Sabha Gallery	Official Gallery	Diplomatic Gallery	Special Box (in groups)	Total (Session-wise)
First	3920	416	79	242	43	265	02	-	4967
Second	11309	652	202	348	84	2427	03	01	15026
Third	12305	401	150	159	09	1669	04	02	14699
Fourth	19538	808	340	248	52	3067	03	02	24058
Fifth	12795	559	249	120	21	1942	-	01	15687
Sixth	12363	219	184	80	04	1828	01	01	14680
Seventh	16251	353	397	149	60	2716	08	02	19936
Eighth	10605	388	192	88	02	1866	01	01	13143
Ninth	12221	276	270	59	09	1497	10	03	14345
Tenth	14521	381	260	123	72	2727	-	04	18088
Eleventh	7914	175	157	42	01	1305	08	01	9603
Twelfth	7966	203	101	35	23	1512	01	01	9842
Thirteenth	14264	354	234	78	81	2447	07	02	17467
Fourteenth (Part I, II & III)	10643	418	264	151	123	1876	20	-	13495
Fifteenth	7205	45	196	54	38	1038	09	02	8587
Total	173820 (81.36)	5648 (2.64)	3275 (1.53)	1976 (0.92)	622 (0.29)	28182 (13.19)	77 (0.03)	23 (0.01)	213623

Note: Figures in bracket show percentage of total visitors.

STATEMENT 51

Foreign Delegations/Dignitaries who visited Parliament House during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Details of Visiting Delegation	Date of Visit
1	2	3
1.	A 10-member Thai Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Uthai Pimchaichon, Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the National Assembly of Thailand.	11.07.2004
2.	An 11-member Parliamentary Delegation from Poland led by H.E. Mr. Jozef Oleksy, Speaker of the Lower House of Polish Parliament.	9.12.2004
3.	A 12-member Parliamentary Delegation from Pakistan led by H.E. Mr. Chaudhary Amir Hussain, Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan.	18.12.2004
4.	An 11-Member Parliamentary Delegation from Iran led by H.E. Dr. Gholamali Haddad Adel, Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Parliament) of the Islamic Republic of Iran.	27.02.2005
5.	An 11-member Parliamentary delegation from Jordan led by H.E. Mr. Sami Ali Moh'd Khasawneh, Member of Parliament of Jordan.	19.04.2005

1	2	3
6.	A 9-member Parliamentary Delegation from Malaysia led by H.E. Mr. Tan Sri Dato' Seri DiRaja Ramli bin Ngah Talib, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Parliament of Malaysia.	25.07.2005
7.	A 7-member British Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Lord Swaraj Paul of Marylebone.	8.10.2005
8.	A 6-member Parliamentary Delegation from Uzbekistan led by H.E. Mr. Erkin Khalilov, Speaker of Legislative Chamber of Parliament of Uzbekistan.	22.11.2005
9.	H.E. Mr. Jaime Gazmuri, Vice-President of the Senate of Chile.	18.02.2006
10.	A 12-member Parliamentary Delegation from Tajikistan led by H.E. Mr. S. Khairulloev, Chairman of the Majlisi Namayandagon of Majilisi Oli.	13.05.2006
11.	A 12-member Parliamentary Delegation from Belarus led by H.E. Mr. Gennady V. Novitsky, Chairman of the Council of the Republic of Belarus.	25.07.2006
12.	H.E. Mr. Josep Borrell Fontelles, President of the European Parliament and five officials.	30.09.2006
13.	A 7-member Parliamentary Delegation from Iceland led by H.E. Mrs. Solveig Petursdottir, President of Althingi (Parliament).	18.11.2006
14.	A 13-member Parliamentary Delegation from the Kingdom of Morocco led by H.E. Mr. Abdelwahed Radi, President of the House of Representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco.	26.11.2006
15.	A 9-member Parliamentary Delegation from the Republic of Namibia led by H.E. Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, Speaker of the National Assembly of Republic of Namibia.	10.12.2006
16.	A 10-member Parliamentary Delegation from the Republic of Armenia led by H.E. Mr. Tigran Torosyan, President of the National Assembly of Republic of Armenia.	13.12.2006
17.	A 12-member Parliamentary Delegation from Spain led by H.E. Mr. Javier Rojo, President of the Senate.	23.02.2007
18.	A 7-member Parliamentary Delegation from Trinidad & Tobago led by H.E. Mr. Barendra Sinanan, Speaker of the House of Representatives.	22.02.2007
19.	A 10-member Parliamentary Delegation from Norway led by H.E. Mr. Thorbjorn Jagland, President of the Storting (Parliament) of the Kingdom of Norway.	11.03.2007
20.	A 4-member Parliamentary Delegation from Cuba led by H.E. Mr. Jaime Crombet Hernandez Banquero, Vice-President of the Cuban National Assembly.	5.05.2007
21.	An 11-Member Parliamentary Delegation from Germany led by H.E. Dr. Norbert Lammert, President of the German Bundestag.	14.08.2007
22.	A 14-member Parliamentary Delegation from Bahrain led by H.E. Mr. Khalifa Bin Ahmed Al-Dhahrani, Chairman of the Council of Representatives, Kingdom of Bahrain.	28.11.2007
23.	A 10-member Parliamentary Delegation from Sweden led by H.E. Mr. Per Westerberg, Speaker of the Riksdag (Swedish Parliament).	24.02.2008
24.	A 24-member Slovak Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Pavol Paska, Speaker of the National Council of the Republic of Slovakia.	10.03.2008
25.	A 16-member Parliamentary Delegation from Bhutan led by H.E. Mr. Lyonpo Jigme Tshultim, Speaker of the National Assembly of Bhutan.	25.08.2008
26.	A 12-member Parliamentary Delegation from Afghanistan led by H.E. Mr. Mohammad Younus Qanooni, President of the Afghan Wolesi Jirga (Lower House of Parliament).	14.02.2009
27.	A 10-member Parliamentary Delegation from Indonesia led by H.E. Mr. Agung Laksono, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Indonesian Parliament.	25.02.2009

12

CAPACITY BUILDING OF PARLIAMENTARIANS AND PARLIAMENTARY STAFF—BUREAU OF PARLIAMENTARY STUDIES AND TRAINING

The Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) was set up on 1 January 1976 as an integral part of the Lok Sabha Secretariat with a view to providing institutionalized opportunities for systematic training, orientation and problem and practice-oriented studies in the various disciplines of parliamentary institutions, processes and procedures, to all those responsible for the running of the democratic system—legislators, policy-makers, administrators and various other functionaries at different levels.

Apart from organising Training and Refresher Courses for officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats, and conducting Appreciation Courses for senior and middle level officers of the Government of India and Probationers of various All-India and Central Services, the Bureau conducts Orientation Programmes for newly-elected members of Parliament and State Legislatures to provide them opportunities to discuss various aspects of parliamentary processes and procedures and familiarise them more closely with the operational mechanics of parliamentary institutions.

During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Bureau organised one Orientation Programme for newly-elected members of the Lok Sabha and seven such Programmes for members of the State Legislative Assemblies of Arunachal Pradesh; Bihar; Kerala; Madhya Pradesh; Maharashtra; Mizoram and Sikkim.

Six Orientation Programmes were conducted for Media Persons accredited to the Press Galleries of Parliament. Further, BPST conducted over 200 Programmes, including Appreciation and Refresher Courses, Attachment Programmes, Training Courses, International Programmes, Study Visits, etc. covering Probationers of various All-India and Central Services, Officers of the Government of India and Officers of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats. Eleven Computer familiarisation/training programmes were organised for members of Parliament and officers and staff of the Secretariat.

Every year, the Bureau organises two International Training Programmes, *viz.* a Parliamentary Internship Programme for foreign parliamentary officials and a Training Programme in Legislative Drafting for foreign parliamentary/government officials under the Colombo Plan, Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan (SCAAP) and Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme.

The Parliamentary Internship Programme, which is of four weeks duration, is designed to acquaint the participants with the environment, culture, traditions and working of the parliamentary institutions in India and provides opportunities to the participants to exchange ideas and views in the context of their own experiences in their Legislatures. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, five parliamentary Internship Programmes were conducted and 176 participants from as many as 30 countries attended them.

The Training Programme in Legislative Drafting, which is also of four weeks duration, is designed to equip the participants with the basic concepts, skills and techniques required for drafting legislation so that they can render valuable assistance to the legislators when called upon to do so. During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, five Training Programmes in Legislative Drafting were conducted and 177 participants from 30 countries attended the Programmes.

Apart from this, under an initative taken by the Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Bureau has been organising a series of Lectures by experts on subjects of topical interest for the benefit of Members of Parliament since August 2005. The main objective of this Lecture Series is to help the members gain valuable insights and perspectives into the subjects under discussion. The Lectures are organised on topics of contemporary relevance, which help members in comprehending the complexities of problems in a better way. Experts from diverse fields, including from various international bodies, are invited to share their views with the elected representatives under the Lecture Series. These Lectures have been well received by the Members of Parliament. Till date, the Bureau has organised 24 Lectures.

Another major initiative taken during the period of the 14th Lok Sabha was the introduction of the Lok Sabha Internship Programme. The Lok Sabha Internship Programme was introduced in January 2008 with the primary objective of providing an opportunity to young post-graduates in different disciplines to acquaint themselves with the working of parliamentary democracy and democratic institutions in general and specifically

about our parliamentary system. The Programme aims at imparting requisite skills and knowledge to enable the Interns to develop a proper perspective about the role of Legislature in our parliamentary system which, in turn, would help them while working in their chosen fields in the future. The Internship Programme, administered by the BPST, is monitored by an Internship Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Speaker and consists of eminent academics and senior officers of the Secretariat.

The first batch consisting of 5 Interns successfully completed the Programme whereupon certificates were presented to them by the Hon'ble Speaker on 8 May 2009. The second batch of 5 Interns joined the Programme on 27 February 2009.

The Prof. Hiren Mukerjee Memorial Annual Parliamentary Lecture, the first of its kind in the history of our Parliament, was instituted by the Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, in 2008. The Bureau organised the Inaugural Lecture which was delivered by Nobel Laureate, Prof. Amartya Sen, on *Demands of Social Justice* on 11 August 2008 in the Central Hall of Parliament House.

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Round Table Discussions were also initiated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha on issues of parliamentary relevance in which eminent persons and stakeholders from different fields, *viz.*, politics, economics, media, judiciary, academics, corporate sector, etc. were invited to participate. Two such Round Table Discussions on "Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy" were held by the BPST in September and November 2008 in which parliamentarians, jurists, academics, media persons, captains of industry, civil society activists and others shared their perspectives on the theme.

A number of foreign dignitaries, including Presiding Officers, Ministers, parliamentarians and senior officers visited the Bureau to study the Indian parliamentary and political system. In March 2005, a Sri Lankan Parliamentary Delegation visited the Bureau. In June 2005, Women Political activists from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan, sponsored by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, visited the Bureau. Mr. S.E. Motanyane, Deputy Speaker and Mrs. R. Maluke, Secretary-General of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Lesotho visited the Bureau from 11 to 14 December 2006. A thirteen-member Delegation led by F.X. Soekarno, Chairman of the Parliament of Indonesia, visited the Bureau on 18 December 2006. In September 2006, another Parliamentary Delegation from the Senate of the Kingdom of Thailand visited Bureau to study the working of the Indian Parliament. A Delegation from Afghanistan led by Mr. Ghulam Farook Wardak, the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs visited Bureau from 23 to 27 February 2007.

A Study Visit was also organized for officials from Cambodia and interns of the National Assembly of Quebec, Canada, in February 2007 and March 2007, respectively. A nine-member Parliamentary Delegation from Vietnam visited the Bureau from 5 to 9 May 2007. A Study Visit by the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania was conducted in May 2007.

Some other dignitaries, including Parliamentarians, who came to the Bureau for Study Visits during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha included a ten-member Delegation from Canada in November 2007. A 14-member Parliamentary Delegation from Bahrain visited the Bureau in November 2007 and Senators from Afghanistan Parliament in December 2007. A Delegation led by H.E. Remy O. Itoron, the acting Speaker of the Council of States of the Republic of Sudan, visited the Bureau from 18 to 20 March 2008. Another Delegation from the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation visited the Bureau from 28 to 30 April 2008. A Delegation led by Mr. Dagge Bula, the Speaker of the House of Federation, Ethiopia, came to the Bureau on 7 May 2008. Another Study Visit was organized for the Secretaries-General from the Parliament of Afghanistan from 23 to 27 June 2008. Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker of the House of Peoples Representatives from the Parliament of Ethiopia visited the Bureau in August 2008. A Study Visit was also organized for the Members of the Constituent Assembly of Nepal in September 2008. Study Visits were also organized for a Parliamentary Delegation from the Pakistani Senate and a 12-member Delegation from the National Assembly of Pakistan on 17 to 18 November 2008 and 18 to 19 November 2008, respectively. A Study Visit for the Members of the National Council of Bhutan was conducted by the Bureau during 24 to 27 February 2009.

Twelve officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat were sent for International Training Programmes abroad. The Bureau processed and coordinated all required formalities.

The Bureau also processed/coordinated training of officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat at different institutions in India. One hundred and twenty-seven officers were nominated for training programmes at various institutions.

Study Visits were arranged by the Bureau for students from colleges, schools and other institutions so as to enable them to have a glimpse of the working of Parliament. During the tenure of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Bureau organized 200 Study Visits comprising 6385 participants.

A statement showing details of various Programmes and Courses organized by the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training during the period of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha is shown below.

STATEMENT 52

Details of Orientation Programmes, Appreciation Courses, Study Visits/Attachment Programmes, International Training Programmes, Computer Training Programmes, etc. organized by the BPST during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Sl. No.	Programmes	Date of Commencement	Date of Conclusion	No. of Participants
1	2	3	4	5
I.	**ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT/STATE LEGISLATURES**			
1.	Members of Fourteenth Lok Sabha at New Delhi	18.8.2004	27.8.2004	146
2.	Members of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly at Bhopal	21.6.2004	23.6.2004	150
3.	Members of Mizoram and Sikkim Legislative Assemblies at New Delhi	28.9.2004	30.9.2004	31
4.	Members of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly at New Delhi	2.3.2005	4.3.2005	74
5.	Members of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly at New Delhi	11.5.2005	13.5.2005	26
6.	Members of Bihar Legislative Assembly at Patna	6.2.2006	7.2.2006	203
7.	Members of Kerala Legislative Assembly at Thiruvananthapuram	3.10.2006	4.10.2006	100
8.	Members of the Puducherry Legislative Assembly at New Delhi	12.3.2008	14.3.2008	37
II.	**ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES FOR THE MEDIA PERSONS ACCREDITED TO THE PRESS GALLERIES OF PARLIAMENT**			
	Orientation Programme for the Media Persons accredited to the Press Galleries of Parliament	(i) 25.4.2005 (ii) 4.8.2006 (iii) 28.7.2006 (iv) 17.8.2007 (v) 23.4.2008 (vi) 5.3.2009	27.4.2005 5.8.2006 29.7.2006 18.8.2007 25.4.2008 5.3.2009	81 56 89 65 105 76
III.	**COMPUTER TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR OFFICERS/ STAFF OF LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT/STAFF OF MPs**			
1.	Officers of Question Branch of the Lok Sabha Secretariat	18.10.2004	20.10.2004	29
2.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat	1.11.2004	5.11.2004	21
3.	Staff of Table Office	18.11.2004	19.11.2004	9
4.	Officers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariat	12.9.2005	16.9.2005	16
5.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat	28.3.2006	29.3.2006	19
6.	Officers of Editorial and Translation Service	4.6.2007	8.6.2007	24
7.	Officers and Staff of the Committee Branches of the Lok Sabha Secretariat	4.6.2007	8.6.2007	21
8.	Officers of the Editorial and Translation Service, Lok Sabha Secretariat	11.6.2007	15.6.2007	27
9.	Officers and Staff of the Committee Branches of the Lok Sabha Secretariat	11.6.2007	15.6.2007	17
10.	Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat	13.2.2008	15.2.2008	23

1	2	3	4	5
IV.	**APPRECIATION COURSES FOR PROBATIONERS OF ALL INDIA AND CENTRAL SERVICES/OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**			
1.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the Office of C&AG of India	26.7.2004	30.7.2004	48
2.	Probationers of (i) Indian Forest Service; (ii) Indian Statistical Service; and (iii) Indian Railways Traffic Service	9.8.2004	13.8.2004	53
3.	Probationers of Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers	20.9.2004	24.9.2004	22
4.	Probationers of Indian Foreign Service	29.11.2004	3.12.2004	8
5.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the Office of C&AG of India	6.12.2004	10.12.2004	43
6.	Probationers of (i) Indian Railways Service of Electrical Engineers; (ii) Indian Railways Stores Service; and (iii) Indian Railways Service of Signal Engineers	3.1.2005	7.1.2005	28
7.	Professors/Lecturers of Universities/Colleges	31.1.2005	4.2.2005	61
8.	Probationers of (i) Indian Audit and Accounts Service; and (ii) Indian Ordnance Factory Service	7.3.2005	11.3.2005	18
9.	Probationers of Indian Revenue Service	14.3.2005	18.3.2005	118
10.	Probationers of Indian Administrative Service	18.4.2005	21.4.2005	92
11.	Probationers of Indian Revenue Service	30.5.2005	3.6.2005	45
12.	Middle Level Officers of Defence Services	25.7.2005	29.7.2005	27
13.	Probationers of (i) Indian Forest Service; (ii) Indian Railways Service of Signal Engineers; and (iii) Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineering	8.8.2005	12.8.2005	27
14.	Professors/Lecturers of Universities/Colleges	22.8.2005	26.8.2005	67
15.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the office of C&AG of India	11.7.2005	15.7.2005	45
16.	Probationers of Central Accounts and Finance Services, NIFM, Faridabad	5.9.2005	9.9.2005	20
17.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the Office of C&AG of India	28.11.2005	2.12.2005	65
18.	Probationers of Indian Police Service	19.12.2005	22.12.2005	88
19.	Probationers of Indian Foreign Service	9.1.2006	13.1.2006	16
20.	Probationers of (i) Indian Audit and Accounts Service; (ii) Indian Postal Service; (iii) Indian Railways Service of Electrical Engineers; (iv) Indian Railways Traffic Service; and (v) Indian Defence Estate Service	20.2.2006	24.2.2006	42
21.	Probationers of (i) Indian Revenue Service; (ii) Indian Ordnance Factories Service; and (iii) Various Central Accounts and Finance Services	3.4.2006	7.4.2006	105

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Probationers of Indian Administrative Service	24.4.2006	28.4.2006	92
23.	Probationers of Indian Foreign Service	17.7.2006	21.7.2006	20
24.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the office of C&AG of India	24.7.2006	28.7.2006	46
25.	Probationers of (i) Indian Forest Service; (ii) Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Central Excise); and (iii) Indian Defence Estates Service	31.7.2006	4.8.2006	72
26.	Probationers of (i) Indian Economic Service; (ii) Indian Statistical Service; (iii) Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers; (iv) Indian Railways Personnel Service; and (v) Indian Railways Stores Service	21.8.2006	25.8.2006	50
27.	Professors/Lecturers of Universities/Colleges	3.10.2006	6.10.2006	48
28.	Probationers of Indian Police Service	4.12.2006	8.12.2006	71
29.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the Office of C&AG of India	18.12.2006	22.12.2006	58
30.	Probationers of Indian Audit and Accounts Service	9.2.2007	9.2.2007	10
31.	Probationers of Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers and Indian Postal Service	12.2.2007	16.2.2007	18
32.	Probationers of Indian Railways Service and Indian Ordnance Factories Service	5.3.2007	9.3.2007	70
33.	Probationers of Various Central Accounts and Finance Services	23.4.2007	27.4.2007	38
34.	Probationers of Indian Administrative Service	14.5.2007	18.5.2007	89
35.	Probationers of Indian Forest Service	23.7.2007	27.7.2007	38
36.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the office of C&AG of India	30.7.2007	3.8.2007	46
37.	Probationers of (i) Indian Railways Personnel Service; (ii) Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Central Excise); (iii) Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical & Electrical Engineering (IRSME)	6.8.2007	10.8.2007	75
38.	Probationers of Indian Foreign Service	15.10.2007	19.10.2007	19
39.	Probationers of Indian Police Service	3.12.2007	6.12.2007	91
40.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers from the Office of C&AG of India	10.12.2007	14.12.2007	47
41.	Probationers of Indian Railways Stores Service (IRSS)	17.12.2007	20.12.2007	16
42.	Probationers of Indian Railways Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunications	21.1.2008	25.12.2008	19
43.	Probationers of (i) Indian Audit and Accounts Service (IAAS); and (ii) Indian Postal Service	11.2.2008	15.2.2008	17
44.	Probationers of Indian Revenue Service	3.3.2008	7.3.2008	103

1	2	3	4	5
45.	Probationers of (i) Indian Ordnance Factory Service; and (ii) Indian Railways Service of Electrical Engineering	10.3.2008	14.3.2008	54
46.	Probationers of Indian Administrative Service	5.5.2008	9.5.2008	98
47.	Probationers of Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers	26.5.2008	30.5.2008	11
48.	Senior Audit/Accounts Officers of the Office of C&AG of India	7.7.2008	11.7.2008	48
49.	Probationers of (i) Indian Forest Service; (ii) Indian Railways Stores Service; and (iii) Indian Statistical Service	21.7.2008	25.7.2008	60
50.	Probationers of Indian Foreign Service	28.7.2008	1.8.2008	18
51.	Probationers of Indian Ordnance Factory Service	4.8.2008	8.8.2008	19
52.	Probationers of (i) Indian Revenue Service; and (ii) Indian Economic Service	18.8.2008	22.8.2008	75
53.	Professors/Lecturers of Universities/Colleges	15.9.2008	19.9.2008	43
54.	Probationers of Indian Railways Service of Signal Engineers	15.12.2008	19.12.2008	18
55.	Probationers of (i) Indian Ordnance Factories Service; (ii) Indian Railways Traffic Service; and (iii) National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM)	16.2.2009	19.2.2009	30
56.	Probationers of (i) Indian Revenue Service; and (ii) Indian Audit and Accounts Service	23.2.2009	27.2.2009	190
57.	Probationers of Indian Railways Service of Electrical Engineers	2.3.2009	5.3.2009	23
58.	Probationers of Indian Administrative Service	30.3.2009	1.4.2009	111
59.	Probationers of Indian Statistical Service	6.4.2009	9.4.2009	23
V.	**TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR OFFICIALS OF PARLIAMENT AND STATE LEGISLATURE SECRETARIATS**			
1.	11th Management Development Programme for Officers of Lok Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats	6.9.2004	11.9.2004	41
2.	Officers/Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats dealing with Questions, Legislative and Budgetary Process	6.9.2004	11.9.2004	54
3.	Watch and Ward Security Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	3.9.2004	17.9.2004	38
4.	Watch and Ward Officers and Technical Staff	13.9.2004	1.10.2004	28
5.	Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats Providing Research, Reference and Information Service	20.9.2004	24.9.2004	17
6.	Librarians / Deputy Librarians of State Legislature Secretariats and Junior Library Assistants/Senior Library Assistants of Parliament	4.10.2004	8.10.2004	15

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Stenography Classes for Stenographers / Personal Assistants appearing for Departmental Personal Assistants Examinations	11.10.2004	29.10.2004	20
8.	Hindi Editors / Assistant Editors / Translators / Hindi Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	25.10.2004	29.10.2004	41
9.	Capsule Course on Communication for Newly Recruited Watch and Ward Officials of Rajya Sabha Secretariat	11.1.2005	15.1.2005	39
10.	Security Assistants of Parliament	9.2.2005	18.2.2005	53
11.	Officers Working in DRSCs of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	16.5.2005	20.5.2005	41
12.	Parliamentary Processes and Procedures and Parliamentary Security for Security Assistants of Parliament	24.5.2005	31.5.2005	25
13.	Noting, Drafting and Office Procedures for Executive/ Research/Reference Officers and Sr. Assistants and Executive Assistants of Lok Sabha Secretariat	7.6.2005	10.6.2005	24
14.	Stenography Classes for Stenographers appearing in Departmental Personal Assistants Examination	26.5.2005	10.6.2005	34
15.	Middle Level Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	4.7.2005	8.7.2005	32
16.	Officers/Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	3.10.2005	7.10.2005	41
17.	Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats in Research and Information Service	13.6.2005	17.6.2005	29
18.	Hindi Assistants/Translators/Editors of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	29.8.2005	2.9.2005	48
19.	Watch and Ward Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	26.9.2005	30.9.2005	32
20.	Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats working in Financial Committees	7.11.2005	11.11.2005	28
21.	Librarians / Senior Library Assistants / Junior Library Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	5.12.2005	9.12.2005	18
22.	Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats working with Questions and Budget	3.10.2005	7.10.2005	41
23.	Watch and Ward Officials of Parliament	27.3.2006	31.3.2006	27
24.	Officers of Parliament on Conversion of Word File into Pol/HTML & Other Selected Matters	28.3.2006	29.3.2006	19
25.	Officers/Assistants dealing with Questions, Legislative and Budgetary Process	12.6.2006	16.6.2006	33
26.	Staff Working in Hon'ble Speaker's Office	19.6.2006	23.6.2006	2
27.	Officials of Lok Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats Working in Financial Committees	21.8.2006	25.8.2006	30
28.	Stenography Classes for Candidates Appearing for Jr. Parliamentary Reporter Examination	6.3.2006	24.3.2006	20
29.	Foundation Training Programme for Newly Appointed Officials of Lok Sabha TV Channel	27.3.2006	31.3.2006	32

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Capsule Course for Security Assistants of Rajya Sabha Secretariat	1.5.2006	3.5.2006	27
31.	Management Development Programme for Middle Level Officers of Lok Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats	5.6.2006	9.6.2006	25
32.	Watch and Ward Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	18.9.2006	22.9.2006	39
33.	Refresher Course for Watch & Ward Officials of Parliament	30.10.2006	3.11.2006	32
34.	Officers/Assistants of Parliament State Legislature and Secretariats Working in Research, Reference and Information Service	13.11.2006	17.11.2006	17
35.	Stenography Classes for Officials of Parliament for Junior Parliamentary Reporter Examination	18.1.2007	25.1.2007	11
36.	Classes in Hindi for Non-Hindi Speaking Members of Parliament	26.4.2007	22.5.2007	17
37.	Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats in the Financial Committees	14.5.2007	18.5.2007	27
38.	Noting, Drafting and Office Procedure for the Executive Assistants and Sr. Assistants of Lok Sabha Secretariats	1.6.2007	14.6.2007	59
39.	Officers/Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats dealing with Questions and Legislative and Budgetary Processes	2.7.2007	6.7.2007	24
40.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat on "Power Point Presentation"	9.7.2007	12.7.2007	23
41.	Classes in Hindi for non - Hindi Members of Parliament	13.8.2007	14.9.2007	11
42.	Watch and Ward Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	20.8.2007	24.8.2007	26
43.	Librarians of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	29.10.2007	2.11.2007	18
44.	Hindi Assistants / Translators and the Editors of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	19.11.2007	23.11.2007	18
45.	Newly Recruited Junior Library Assistants / Senior Library Assistants	4.2.2008	8.2.2008	27
46.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat on "Power Point Presentation"	13.2.2008	15.2.2008	23
47.	Officers/Assistants of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats dealing with Questions and Legislative and Budgetary Processes	19.5.2008	23.5.2008	54
48.	Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats working in Financial Committees	16.6.2008	20.6.2008	24
49.	Reporters of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	30.6.2008	4.7.2008	29
50.	Watch and Ward Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	25.8.2008	29.8.2008	49
51.	Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats Providing Research, Reference and Information Services	8.9.2008	12.9.2008	25

1	2	3	4	5
52.	Management Development Programme for Middle Level Officers of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	22.9.2008	26.9.2008	47
53.	Hindi Assistants/Translators and Editors of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	10.11.2008	14.11.2008	37
54.	Watch & Ward Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats	23.3.2009	27.3.2009	28
55.	Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats dealing with Questions, Legislative Business and Budgetary Processes	13.4.2009	17.4.2009	25
56.	Officials of Parliament and State Legislature Secretariats working in Financial Committees	11.5.2009	15.5.2009	36
VI.	**STUDY VISITS/ATTACHMENT PROGRAMMES FOR FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS**			
	A. Study Visits			
1.	Sri Lankan Parliamentary Delegation	18.3.2005	19.3.2005	10
2.	Women Political Activists from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan sponsored by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs	17.6.2005	17.6.2005	20
3.	Officials of the Secretariat of the House of Representatives of Thailand	4.7.2005	5.7.2005	10
4.	Officers of the National Assembly of Nigeria	2.2.2006	2.2.2006	9
5.	Researchers from UNDP Regional Centre, Bangkok	10.4.2006	10.4.2006	2
6.	Afghan Parliamentary Delegation led by Mr. Farooq Wardak, Member Parliament of Afghanistan	9.5.2006	11.5.2006	3
7.	Delegation from Malaysia	19.6.2006	23.6.2006	11
8.	Delegation from Ethiopia	24.8.2006	30.8.2006	9
9.	Officers from the National Assembly of Nigeria	18.9.2006	19.9.2006	5
10.	Members from the National Defence College of Jordan	25.1.2006	25.1.2006	26
11.	Customized Programme for Legislators from Sudan	27.11.2006	8.12.2006	9
12.	Mr. S. E. Motanyane, Hon. Deputy Speaker, and Mrs. R. Maluke, SG of the National Assembly of Kingdom of Lesotho	11.12.2006	14.12.2006	2
13.	Indonesian Parliamentary Legislative Committee Delegation led by Mr. F.X. Soekarno, Chairman	18.12.2006	18.12.2006	13
14.	Officers from the South Africa Development Community Parliamentary Forum	29.11.2006	1.12.2006	2
15.	Parliamentary Delegation from the Senate of the Kingdom of Thailand	28.9.2006	28.9.2006	12
16.	Members of American-Israel Public Affairs Committee	23.1.2007	23.1.2007	21
17.	Afghan Delegation led by H.E. Ghulam Farook Wardak, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs	23.2.2007	27.2.2007	13
18.	Officers from the Parliament of Cambodia	26.2.2007	27.2.2007	9
19.	Interns of the National Assembly of Quebec, Canada	1.3.2007	2.3.2007	5
20.	Delegation from the National Defence College of Greece	3.5.2007	3.5.2007	26

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Parliamentary Delegation from Vietnam	5.5.2007	9.5.2007	12
22.	Delegation from the Members of the Nigerian War College	7.5.2007	7.5.2007	24
23.	Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs from the United Republic of Tanzania	14.5.2007	18.5.2007	89
24.	Mr. David French, Chief Executive of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy	30.5.2007	30.5.2007	1
25.	Officers from the Parliament of Tanzania	6.8.2007	10.8.2007	2
26.	Officers of the House of Representatives of Thailand	11.9.2007	11.9.2007	21
27.	Delegation from the Icelandic Lawyer's Association	29.10.2007	29.10.2007	88
28.	Officers from the President's Secretariat of Mongolia	5.11.2007	6.11.2007	8
29.	Delegation from Canada	6.11.2007	6.11.2007	10
30.	Mr. Andrew Ellis, Director of Operations, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IIDEA), Stockholm	7.11.2007	7.11.2007	1
31.	Students from the Xinmin Secondary School from Singapore	12.11.2007	12.11.2007	38
32.	Officers from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from Algeria	20.11.2007	20.11.2007	4
33.	Parliamentary Delegation from Bahrain	29.11.2007	29.11.2007	14
34.	Senators from the Parliament of Afghanistan	3.12.2007	7.12.2007	29
35.	Officers from the National Assembly of Bhutan	10.12.2007	20.12.2007	8
36.	Officers from the House of Representatives of Thailand	12.12.2007	12.12.2007	18
37.	Officers from the Parliament of Malaysia	27.12.2007	28.12.2007	15
38.	Officers from the Parliament of Thailand	18.2.2008	26.2.2008	4
39.	Delegation from the Republic of Sudan	18.3.2008	20.3.2008	6
40.	Hon. G.G. Karinki, Chairman, Kenya Institute of Parliamentary and Civic Studies	2.4.2008	2.4.2008	1
41.	Delegation from the Federation Council, Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation	28.4.2008	30.4.2008	5
42.	Ethiopian Delegation led by H.E. Dagge Bula, Speaker of the House of Federation, Ethiopia	7.5.2008	7.5.2008	9
43.	Senior Support Officers of Parliament of the Kingdom of Bahrain	12.5.2008	13.5.2008	7
44.	Officers from Thailand	21.5.2008	21.5.2008	16
45.	Officers from Tanzania	2.6.2008	10.6.2008	2
46.	Secretaries-General of the Parliament of Afghanistan	23.6.2008	27.6.2008	29
47.	Delegation from the East-African Legislative Assembly	8.7.2008	10.7.2008	8
48.	Officers of the National Assembly of Nigeria	15.7.2008	16.7.2008	3
49.	Ethiopian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker of the House of People's Representatives	4.8.2008	7.8.2008	7
50.	Ethiopian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker of the House of People's Representatives from the State of Oromia	26.8.2008	28.8.2008	5
51.	Senior Officers of the Government of Nepal	1.9.2008	1.9.2008	16

1	2	3	4	5
52.	Delegation from Tanzania	17.9.2008	17.9.2008	3
53.	Officers from the Senate of Thailand	25.9.2008	25.9.2008	3
54.	Members of the Constituent Assembly of Nepal	26.9.2008	26.9.2008	4
55.	Delegates from the National Assembly of Bhutan	26.9.2008	26.9.2008	3
56.	Expenditure Management and Control Standing Committee of the House of Peoples' Representatives of Ethiopia	6.11.2008	6.11.2008	5
57.	Parliamentary Delegation from the Senate of Pakistan	17.11.2008	18.11.2008	1
58.	Delegation from the National Assembly of Pakistan	18.11.2008	19.11.2008	9
59.	Officers from the Parliament of Afghanistan	15.12.2008	17.12.2008	5
60.	Members of the National Council of Bhutan	24.2.2009	27.2.2009	11
61.	Delegation of Government Officials from Kazakhstan	6.3.2009	6.3.2009	25
62.	Delegation of Senior Citizens Council of Mauritius	25.3.2009	25.3.2009	15
	B. Attachment Programmes			
1.	Systems Analyst, Kenya National Assembly	19.4.2005	20.4.2005	1
2.	Programme for Lao Officers	19.5.2008	30.5.2008	2
3.	Attachment Programme for Hansard/Verbatim Writers from Uganda	24.4.2007	28.4.2007	3
VII.	**ATTACHMENT PROGRAMMES FOR OFFICIALS OF STATE LEGISLATURE SECRETARIATS**			
1.	Officers working Questions and Budget Branches of Bihar Vidhan Sabha	5.6.2006	9.6.2006	5
2.	LSTV Officers, with various Branches of Lok Sabha Secretariat	13.6.2006	15.6.2006	16
3.	Staff working in the Departmentally related Standing Committees of the Orissa Legislative Assembly	19.6.2006	23.6.2006	14
4.	Staff working in the Departmentally related Standing Committees of the Orissa Legislative Assembly	26.6.2006	30.6.2006	6
5.	Officers working in the Departmentally related Standing Committees of the Orissa Legislative Assembly	8.10.2007	13.10.2007	14
6.	Reporters of Karnataka Legislative Council Secretariat	22.10.2007	26.10.2007	12
VIII.	**INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR FOREIGN PARLIAMENTARY OFFICIALS**			
	A. PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME			
1.	Twentieth Parliamentary Internship Programme	6.10.2004	25.11.2004	34
2.	Twenty-First Parliamentary Internship Programme	13.10.2005	1.12.2005	46
3.	Twenty-Second Parliamentary Internship Programme	3.11.2005	1.12.2006	46
4.	Twenty-Third Parliamentary Internship Programme	1.11.2007	30.11.2007	47
5.	Twenty-Fourth Parliamentary Internship Programme	1.11.2008	30.11.2008	43
	B. INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME IN LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING			
1.	Twentieth International Training Programme in Legislative Drafting	13.12.2004	11.2.2005	23
2.	Twenty-First International Training Programme in Legislative Drafting	8.12.2005	10.2.2006	36

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Twenty - Second International Training Programme in Legislative Drafting	12.1.2007	23.2.2007	43
4.	Twenty-Third International Training Programme in Legislative Drafting	11.1.2008	22.2.2008	37
5.	Twenty-Fourth International Training Programme in Legislative Drafting	13.1.2009	13.2.2009	38
IX.	1. Lok Sabha Internship programme, 2008	February 2008 to January 2009		5
	2. Lok Sabha Internship programme, 2009	February 2009 to February 2010		5
X.	The Inaugural Prof. Hiren Mukerjee Memorial Annual Parliamentary Lecture by Prof. Amartya Sen on "Demands of Social Justice" on 11 August 2008.			
XI.	Round Table Discussions on "Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy"			
	1. -do-	4.9.2008		23
	2. -do-	1.11.2008		10
XII.	**NOMINATIONS FOR TRAINING ABROAD**			
1.	International Legislative Drafting Institute (ILDI), USA	12.6.2006	23.6.2006	2
2.	IFLA Conference 2005, Oslo, Norway	10.8.2005	14.8.2005	2
3.	IFLA Conference 2006, Seoul, Korea	16.8.2006	24.8.2006	2
4.	IFLA Conference 2007, Durban, South Africa	18.11.2007	29.11.2007	2
5.	IFLA Conference 2008, Quebec, Canada	10.8.2008	14.8.2008	2
6.	9th Biennial Conference of the Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific (APLAP), Wellington, New Zealand	27.11.2006	1.12.2006.	2
XIII.	**NOMINATION OF OFFICERS FOR TRAINING IN INDIA**			
1.	42nd Reference Course for PAs at ISTM, Delhi	14.5.2007	25.5.2007	4
2.	Officers/Staff of Financial Commlttees/DRSCs at ICISA, Noida	08.6.2007	08.6.2007	20
3.	Workshop on Care and Maintenance of Library Material	25.9.2007	27.9.2007	1
4.	20th All India Official Language Conference at Gopalpur-on-sea, Berhampur, Orissa	02.10.2007	04.10.2007	2
5.	57th (Golden Jubliee+7) Seminar and Hindi Workshop on "Official Language Management, Policy Implementation, Conduction Workshop, Information Technology and Computerisation and Parliament Committee Questionnaire" at Solan, Himachal Pradesh	25.4.2007	27.4.2007	3
6.	Finance for Non-Financial Executives organised by ASCI, Hyderabad	11.2.2008	15.2.2008	2
7.	Noting and Drafting for dealing Assistants and SOs at ISTM, New Delhi	05.5.2008	07.5.2008	2
8.	Financial Management for Group 'A' & 'B' officers at ISTM, New Delhi	05.5.2008	16.5.2008	2
9.	Establishment Rules for Officers and Staff dealing with the subject at ISTM, New Delhi	12.5.2008	16.5.2008	1
10.	Financial Management for officers working in Financial Committees at ICISA, Noida	26.5.2008	30.5.2008	19

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Management Development Programme for Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat at National Institute of Administrative Research, LBSNAA, Mussorie	7.7.2008	11.7.2008	20
12.	Right to Information-Trainees Development Programme at ISTM, New Delhi	7.7.2008	11.7.2008	1
13.	Record Management-Right to Information for Section Officers/ Record Officers/Assistants, ISTM, New Delhi	28.7.2008	31.7.2008	1
14.	Management Development Programme for Middle Level Officers of Lok Sabha / Rajya Sabha / State Legislature Secretariats	22.9.2008	26.9.2008	47
15.	Building Digital Librarians using Open Source Software, IIT, Roorkee	27.11.2008	29.11.2008	2
16.	"Financial Rules" at ISTM, New Delhi	8.12.2008	19.12.2008	2
17.	"Purchase Management in Govt." at ISTM, New Delhi	10.12.2008	12.12.2008	1
18.	"Reservation in Service SC/ST/OBC", at ISTM, New Delhi	15.12.2008	18.12.2008	2
19.	For Personal Assistants at ISTM, New Delhi	29.12.2008	9.1.2009	2
20.	Direct Recruit Assistants Training Programme, ISTM, New Delhi	5.1.2009	7.1.2009	105
21.	Foundation Course for Executive / Reference / Research Officers at MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	18.1.2009	19.4.2009	24
22.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat, at Consortium for Educational Communication, New Delhi	29.1.2009	30.1.2009	2
23.	"Record Management", ISTM, New Delhi	2.2.2009	5.2.2009	2
24.	"Stress Management, ISTM, New Delhi	23.2.2009	27.2.2009	2
25.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat on "Evaluation" at ASCI, Hyderabad	6.4.2009	10.4.2009	1
26.	Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat at the 64th Seminar and Hindi Workshop organized by Rajbhasha Sansthan, Solan, Himachal Pradesh	21.4.2009	23.4.2009	2
27.	Customized Training Programme for EOs/ROs at International Centre for Information System and Audit (ICISA), Noida	27.4.2009	1.5.2009	24
28.	'Libsys' Connect 2009 @ NCR, New Delhi	29.4.2009	29.4.2009	2
29.	Customized Training Programme for EOs/ROs at National Institute of Financial Management, (NIFM) Faridabad	4.5.2009	15.5.2009	24
30.	Customized Training Programme for EOs/ROs at Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM), New Delhi	18.5.2009	22.5.2009	24

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EDITORIAL AND TRANSLATION SERVICE*

Constitutional and Historical Background

The Editorial and Translation (E&T) Service of the Lok Sabha Secretariat owes its existence to the Constitution of India. When the issue of choosing the Official Language came up before the Constituent Assembly, it preferred Hindi as the Official Language of the Union. A Resolution to adopt Hindi as the Official Language was passed by the Constituent Assembly on 14 September 1949.

Some explicit provisions have been made in the Constitution regarding the use of the language in Parliament. Article 120 says:

> **"120. Language to be used in Parliament—**
>
> (1) Notwithstanding anything in part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English:
>
> Provided that the Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People, or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in Hindi or in English to address the House in his mother-tongue.
>
> (2) Unless Parliament by law otherwise provides, this article shall, after the expiration of a period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution, have effect as if the words "or in English" were omitted therefrom."

The responsibility of promotion and development of Hindi has been entrusted to the Union under Article 351, which reads as under:

> **"351. Directive for development of Hindi Language**—It shall be the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language, to develop it so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India and to secure its enrichment by assimilating without interfering with its genius, the forms, style and expressions used in Hindustani and in the other languages of India specified in the Eighth Schedule, and by drawing, wherever necessary or desirable, for its vocabulary, primarily on Sanskrit and secondarily on other languages."

This Constitutional provision relating to the Official Language placed a great responsibility on the Union Government. At the time of framing of the Constitution Hindi was not fully developed to play the role of an all India language as envisaged in the Constitution. English was predominantly used in all the spheres of public administration. The same was also the position in Parliament where the parliamentary work used to be done in English.

However, when Hindi was declared the Official Language, it became necessary to create parliamentary literature in Hindi to dispose of routine parliamentary work in simple language. It was in order to achieve this objective that the Editorial and Translation Service was created in the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Functions

The Editorial and Translation Service caters to the translation needs of the Secretariat. One of the important functions of the Editorial and Translation Service is to prepare the official report of the proceedings of each sitting of the Lok Sabha in the form of daily Lok Sabha Debates. It also prepares Indexes to debates. Besides, the Service prepares both English and Hindi versions of Synopsis of the daily proceedings of the Lok Sabha.

Hindi versions of various publications of the Lok Sabha Secretariat are also prepared by this Service. Thus, the Service prepares the Hindi version of various Reports, List of Points, Memoranda, Questionnaire, Agenda Papers, Notices, Press Releases, etc. pertaining to Parliamentary Committees. In addition, the Hindi version of various Parliamentary papers such as List of Questions, List of Business, Bulletins Part I and Part II, List of Amendments, List of Cut Motions, etc., for circulation to Members of Parliament are also prepared by the Service.

Lok Sabha Debates

Parliamentary Debates are an important source of information in respect of all Parliamentary activities. The written authenticated record of the proceedings of the supreme representative body of the country is brought out by this Service. The following three versions of Lok Sabha Debates are printed and circulated among Members of Parliament, dignitaries, State Legislatures, libraries of repute across the country, other countries as also Commonwealth Parliaments:

- Original Version or Floor Version
- English Version
- Hindi Version

* Contributed by the Editorial & Translation Service of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Of the three versions, the original version is prepared by the Editorial Branch of the Service. This version of the Debates contains original English proceedings in English and original Hindi proceedings in Hindi together with the English/Hindi translation of speeches delivered in regional languages. This is an authoritative record of the proceedings of the House which involves editing of the floor version of the debates recorded verbatim by the Reporters Branch incorporating the corrections received from Members as well as Ministers. Since the Thirteenth Session of the 14th Lok Sabha, this version is being printed and circulated among the Members.

The English version of Lok Sabha Debates contains original proceedings in English along with English translation of the proceedings recorded in Hindi as well as in other languages. Similarly, the Hindi version includes original proceedings in Hindi and the Hindi translation of proceedings recorded in English as well as in other regional languages. Original, English and Hindi versions of Debates are printed and circulated among Members and are also put on sale. Preparation of English and Hindi versions of Debates entails translation, vetting, comparison, copy work, finalization, scrutiny and screening of proof before the final printing of the Debates for circulation and sale. The Members can have only one version of Debate of their choice out of the three versions.

During the 14th Lok Sabha, as many as 332 Debates comprising 1,62,544 Mss. pages were scrutinized and edited for preparing the Original version of Debates. Similarly, 332 Debates of English version, containing proceedings in English and translation of original Hindi proceedings, consisting 1,82,754 Mss. pages were edited and translated. Similarly, in regard to the Hindi version, containing original Hindi proceedings in Hindi as also Hindi translation of speeches delivered in English and regional languages, comprising 1,95,343 Mss. pages were edited and translated.

Constituent Assembly Debates

The Lok Sabha Secretariat maintains record of the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly (CA). The Editorial Branch of the Service has been entrusted with the responsibility of printing and publication of the Constituent Assembly Debates, both in English and Hindi. The last edition of the English version of the Constituent Assembly Debates having been sold out, order for re-printing of 1000 copies has been placed in March, 2009. C. A. Debates (English) consist of a set of five volumes and C. A. Debates (Hindi) consist of a set of ten volumes. These are priced publications available on sale.

Synopsis of Proceedings of Lok Sabha

The Synopsis Branch of the Editorial and Translation Service brings out daily Synopsis of the Debates. It is a gist of important suggestions and points set forth during the debates. For this purpose, the Branch works in tandem with the Reporters Branch. The officers of this Branch witness the proceedings of the House during their turn so as to acquire first-hand knowledge of the business transacted which helps them in rendering foolproof synopsis. The details of the arguments advanced, motions or amendments moved, papers laid on the Table, proceedings of the Question Hour and other formal items of business are not included therein. The Synopsis is brought out simultaneously in Hindi as well as in English, got printed overnight, and is circulated among Members, Ministers, etc. early in the morning and well before the start of the next day's sitting.

The Synopsis of Debates always remains in great demand by Ministers, Members and the Media persons. Synopsis is also put on the Home Page of the Lok Sabha, http://loksabha.nic.in, the same day.

During the 14th Lok Sabha, 324 volumes of Synopsis of Debates (Hindi & English versions) have been brought out comprising 14,108 pages after scrutiny of as many as 1,24,782 pages of English and Hindi Debates.

The English version of the Synopsis of Debates has been put on the Lok Sabha Home Page for online retrieval from 24 July 2000 (Fourth Session of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha), whereas the Hindi version of the Synopsis has been put on the Lok Sabha Home Page from 12 February, 2009 *i.e.* the Fifteenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

The Service is also responsible for bringing out verbatim (corrected) proceedings as well as Synopsis of the proceedings of national and international Parliamentary Seminars and Conferences which are held in New Delhi.

Lok Sabha Debates and Synopsis of Debates on the Lok Sabha Home Page

With a view to disseminating information about the proceedings of the Lok Sabha, the E&T Service has been putting the Original edited version of Debates and Synopsis of Debates on the Lok Sabha Home Page also. At present, both the Editorial Branch and the Synopsis Branch of the Service are doing this job respectively.

The E&T Service started putting edited original version of debates on the Lok Sabha Home Page with effect from the Budget Session (part-II) of the Eleventh Lok Sabha. The first edited original version of Debates pertaining to the Lok Sabha proceedings of 30 April 1997 was put on the Lok Sabha Home Page. Earlier, the electronic copies of Debates were forwarded to the Computer Centre for uploading on to the Lok Sabha Home Page. From the Tenth Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Editorial Branch has been uploading the Debates directly on to the Lok Sabha Home Page through a software specially developed for this purpose. These proceedings are now available on the Lok Sabha Home Page for online retrieval at the Parliament of India Website http://parliamentofindia.nic.in and Lok Sabha Website http://loksabha.nic.in.

The Synopsis Branch of the E&T Service started putting the English version of the Synopsis of Debates on the Lok Sabha Home Page with effect from the

4th Session of the 13th Lok Sabha, *i.e.* 24 July 2000 whereas the Hindi version of the Synopsis is being put on the Lok Sabha Home page from 12 February 2009 (Fifteenth Session of Fourteenth Lok Sabha). It is also available at http://parliamentofindia.nic.in and http://loksabha.nic.in websites.

Indexes to Lok Sabha Debates

Indexes to English and Hindi versions of Debates are prepared with a view to facilitating references and access to the deliberations of the Lok Sabha on a particular subject. The indexes are prepared and published Session-wise. The debates are indexed in accordance with the various items of business dealt with in the House. Entries are also made in the names of the Members participating in the debate, including Ministers. However, in case of 'Questions and Answers', no entries in respect of Ministers, etc., are included in the indexes. Entries in respect of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Chairmen are also not made. In the case of the Hindi version of the debates, only Subject Indexes are prepared. The job of preparing indexes in both English and Hindi versions of Debates is fully computerized. Indexes are printed session-wise and are consolidated on a yearly basis (or earlier) synchronizing with the term of the Lok Sabha.

During the 14th Lok Sabha, 21 Indexes of 485 English version of Debates of the 13th and 14th Lok Sabhas comprising 21,000 Mss. pages and 14 indexes of 313 Hindi version of Debates comprising 8,400 Mss pages have been printed.

Lok Sabha Questions

E&T Service has two Branches, namely Translation (OIH-Q) Branch and Translation (EQ) Branch for translation and vetting of notices of Questions received from the Question Branch for inclusion in the Question Lists. These notices are received in English as well as in Hindi.

The Translation (OIH-Q) Branch provides English translation of notices of Starred and Unstarred Questions received originally in Hindi. This Branch also undertakes English translation of Notices of Half-an-Hour Discussion, Short Notice Questions (SNQs) and letters of MPs addressed in Hindi to Hon'ble Speaker/Deputy Speaker/ Secretary-General about their Questions. The (OIH-Q) Branch has also been assigned the responsibility of planning and implementation of various training programmes in consultation with the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) for providing professional training to the staff and Officers of the Editorial and Translation Service, Other matters relating to R & D have also been entrusted to TR (OIH-Q) Branch.

The Translation (EQ) Branch is responsible for translation of notices of Questions received in English. This apart, the Branch undertakes scrutiny of proofs of Lists of Questions (Hindi version). This Branch also provides Hindi translation of other miscellaneous items of work like letters, papers, etc. received from the Question Branch.

During the 14th Lok Sabha, 1,39,374 notices of Starred/Unstarred Questions were translated from English to Hindi by TR (EQ) Branch and 1,10,262 notices of Starred/Unstarred/SNQ/HAH were translated from Hindi to English by TR (OIH-Q) Branch of the Service.

Private Members' Bills, Parliamentary Papers, Amendments, Resolutions, etc.

The Service prepares Hindi version of Private Members' Bills, amendments to Private Members' Bills as also Government Bills and translation of Parliamentary Papers, *viz.* List of Business, Bulletins Part I & II, Cut Motions, Calling Attention Notices, Motions, Summons, Resolutions, Amendments to Motions on address by the President, speeches of VIPs and other Miscellaneous items of work emanating from various Branches of the Secretariat from English into Hindi and *vice-versa.*

During the 14th Lok Sabha, the Service translated a total of 94,555 pages of material comprising Private Members' Bills (14,107 pages), Lists of Business (14,644 pages), Bulletins Part I & II (38,935 pages), Notices under different Rules (17,825 pages), Amendments, Cut Motions, etc. (9,034 pages).

Committee Reports

At present, the Service has five Committee Branches namely Translation (Committee-I), Translation (Committee-II), Translation (Committee-III), Translation (Committee-IV) and Translation (Committee-V) for undertaking translation of the reports of different Parliamentary Committees from English to Hindi and *vice-versa*. These Branches mainly provide Hindi translation of Reports, Minutes, Memos, Agenda Papers, List of Points, Questionnaires, etc. of various Parliamentary Committees, including Departmentally-Related Standing Committees of the Lok Sabha and other *ad-hoc* Committees constituted from time to time.

During the 14th Lok Sabha, as many as 400 Committee reports comprising 1,58,238 pages were translated. Besides, 2,53,151 pages of miscellaneous items of work, *viz.* Lists of Points, Notifications, Reminders, Study Tour Notes, Agenda Papers, Press Releases, Minutes of sittings, representations, speeches of Chairmen, etc. connected with the functioning of the Committees were translated.

Parliamentary Publications, Material from LSTV, RTI Cell and Parliamentary Fora

This service, through its Translation (Publications) Branch, renders translation of various publications, bio-data, profiles, Monographs, Information Folders, speeches and messages of Speaker, Deputy Speaker and other dignitaries, write-ups for exhibitions, Booklets, Who's Who, etc. and undertakes translation of all other miscellaneous items of work, *viz.* letters, Gazette Notifications, Memos, Circulars received from Speaker/Deputy Speaker/ Secretary General's Office and other Services/Branches in the Secretariat. In addition, this Branch also caters to

the translation needs of the work emanating from the Library, Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) and several Branches of the Legislative, Financial Committee, Executive and Administrative Service (LAFEAS). This Branch has also been assigned the task of translation of the material received from Lok Sabha Television, Right to Information Cell and Parliamentary Forums. During the 14th Lok Sabha, as many as 43,217 pages of Parliamentary Publications and other items of work were translated by the Service. The Hindi version of the following prestigious publications of Parliamentary and historical significance were brought out by the Service during the 14th Lok Sabha:

- *Manohar Udgaar*
- 53rd CPA Conference Commemorative Souvenir
- 60th Anniversary of India's Independence
- Parliament Museum-Bringing Parliament closer to people
- Booklet on LSTV
- Pamphlets on Children's Corner
- *Constitution Amendments in India*
- Souvenir of 13th Lok Sabha
- Who's Who of Members of 14th Lok Sabha
- Revised edition of Synoptic Who's Who of Members of 14th Lok Sabha
- *Parliament of India*
- *Electing the President and the Vice-President*
- Union and State Legislatures in India (under preparation)

The work on the Hindi version of the revised edition of *Practice and Procedure of Parliament* by Kaul and Shakdher is in the advanced stage of publication.

Compilation of Unparliamentary Expressions

In the course of deliberations in legislative bodies, *viz.* Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, State Legislatures and also in the Houses of Parliaments of Commonwealth countries, Members, Ministers, etc. sometimes use certain words or expressions which are ruled as 'unparliamentary' by the Chair. The E&T Service brings out an annual Compilation of such expressions known as 'Unparliamentary Expressions'. It also updates the main publication **Unparliamentary Words and Expressions** by merging the annual issues after every five years.

Cases under the Copyright Act and the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act

The Editorial & Translation Service, through its Editorial Branch, deals with cases for grant of permission for reproduction of speeches/extracts from Lok Sabha Debates under the Copyright laws and cases relating to use/misuse of name of Parliament, *i.e. Sansad* (including nearer or similar words like **Parliamentary** or **Sansadiya**) and the picture of Parliament House. The copyright of Lok Sabha Debates vests in the Speaker under Section 2(k)(ii) of the Copyright Act. Those who wish to reproduce the speeches or extracts from Debates seek permission from the Lok Sabha Secretariat and such requests are generally received from MPs, authors, publishers, scholars, researchers, etc. Permission is granted subject to certain conditions evolved by the Secretariat. As regards permission for reproduction from other publications or Committee reports, the Branch concerned examines the matter and grants necessary permission as per procedure laid down for this purpose.

Prior approval of the Speaker of Lok Sabha is invariably obtained by the Government in cases involving permission for use of the name and pictorial representation of Parliament House under the Emblems & Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act,1950. Such cases are usually referred to the Department of Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution since this Ministry grants permission for using the name and emblem of Parliament.

Hindi Website of Lok Sabha

The Hindi website of the Lok Sabha is, at present, maintained by the Editorial Branch. With the successful launch of the website by the Speaker on 7 January, 2009, information under the following heads is available on this Site: Today in Lok Sabha; Speaker's Office; Deputy-Speaker's Office; Panel of Chairmen; Alphabetical, State-wise and Party-wise List of Members; Business of the House; Bulletins; Questions List; and Debates. Besides, it contains information on Procedures, composition of Committees, About Parliament, Virtual Tour, Photo Gallery, Forms downloads, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), etc. Presently, the Hindi Information Unit under the Editorial Branch is looking after the operation, development, maintenance and updating of the Site.

Rajbhasha Prabhag

The broad functions of the Rajbhasha Prabhag are: (i) Publication of two Hindi periodicals of the Secretariat; and (ii) Implementation of various constitutional and statutory provisions pertaining to propagation of official language and promotion of progressive use of Hindi in the official work of the Secretariat.

Preparation of Documentation Series on various subjects and briefs in Hindi on current affairs for the use of MPs are also among the items of work assigned to the Prabhag.

The Rajbhasha Prabhag also undertakes the work of organizing Hindi exhibitions, holding of Hindi Seminars, Hindi *Pakhwaras* and other similar activities aimed at promoting progressive use of Hindi in the day-to-day work of the Secretariat.

Periodicals

The Rajbhasha Prabhag of the Editorial and Translation Service brings out two Hindi periodicals on a regular basis, *viz.* ***Sansadiya Patrika*** and ***Kendriya Adhiniyam Saar***. Original Hindi articles and

other materials are edited and compiled for inclusion in these periodicals.

- ***Sansadiya Patrika***: This quarterly periodical contains contributions from well-known writers/ experts in Hindi on Constitutional and Parliamentary subjects.
- ***Kendriya Adhiniyam Saar***: This quarterly periodical contains synopsis of all the Acts passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President during the particular quarter.

Sansadiya Pradeepika (New Publication)

A new publication with the name "*Sansadiya Pradeepika*" has been brought out by the TR.(OIH-Q) Branch of the Editorial and Translation Service. It is a compilation of parliamentary terms and phrases in a comprehensive manner. It has been prepared with a view to standardizing the Hindi equivalents of the terms and expressions more frequently used in the English version of the Lok Sabha Debates, Questions, Synopsis, various Committee Reports, Parliamentary Bulletins Part-I and Part-II, Amendments, etc. This compilation aims at maintaining uniformity in Hindi translation of the parliamentary terms and expressions and has been found helpful by officers and staff of the Secretariat in performing official work in Hindi. The publication is updated from time to time.

Assistance to Bihar Legislature

The Editorial and Translation Service lent professional help to the Bihar Legislative Assembly Secretariat in bringing out the proceedings on the occasion of Address by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India, on 28 March, 2006 to the joint sitting of the two Houses of the Bihar Legislature and the deliberations held during the Orientation Programme inaugurated by the Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, on 6 February 2006 for the newly- elected members of the 14th Bihar Vidhan Sabha. The Bihar Legislative Assembly Secretariat sought professional help of the Lok Sabha Secretariat in bringing out the proceedings and the deliberations on these two historic occasions in book forms both in Hindi and English namely ***Message for Prosperity of Bihar*** **(English version)** *and* ***Prabodhini*** **(Hindi version)**. The work was entrusted to the Editorial and Translation Service which involved editing, translation and compilation besides the other related processes for bringing out a publication.

Revision of Procedure and Practice Manuals

During the 14th Lok Sabha, the Editorial and Translation Service executed the job of revising and updating the Procedure and Practice Manuals of all the Branches so as to make them informative and illustrative. Necessary changes and modifications have been effected and new items of work have also been incorporated. The words and phrases that are frequently used in various Branches of the service have been standardized in translation. Various samples, formulae and standard usages have been incorporated in the Manual to facilitate the officers and staff of the Branches to bring about uniformity and accuracy in the rendering and also to help the new incumbents joining the Branches to easily understand and adapt to the functioning of the Branches.

Participation in Hindi Sammelans and Training Programmes

During the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, Officers of the Service attended the 8th Vishva Hindi Sammelan held at New York (13-15 July, 2007) and also Rajbhasha Sammelans organized by the Rashtriya Hindi Academy, the Rajbhasha Sansthan, etc. Officers of the Service were also nominated to attend the Management Development Programme organized by the National Institute of Administrative Research, Mussoorie and training at the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.

14

SALE OF PARLIAMENTARY PUBLICATIONS/SOUVENIRS

With a view to meeting the demands of members of Parliament, Government Departments/ Ministries and the general public for parliamentary publications brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat periodically, a Sales Counter functions at the Reception Office of the Parliament House. Sale across the Sales Counter to customers (Government or private individuals) is strictly against cash payment for which cash receipts are issued. Requests from outstation customers, other than Government Departments/Ministries for the supply of parliamentary publications, are met on receipt of their cost and postage in advance. The exact amount required to be remitted to the Secretariat towards the cost and postage is communicated to the customers on receipt of their requests.

For all publications required to be sent abroad by air mail, postage is to be paid by the customers. Requests for supply of parliamentary publications and papers from customers in foreign countries are also processed on receipt of a bank draft drawn on the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, in favour of Under Secretary (Sales), Lok Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi, for the amount covering the price of the publication(s) as well as the postage likely to be incurred on their dispatch. Payment is also accepted by foreign money order.

Sale of Parliamentary Publications through the Agents

The Lok Sabha Secretariat appoints its own agents at various places throughout India for selling parliamentary publications. The agent is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 5,000/- in advance. 25 per cent discount is given to all agents except on the calligraphed copy of the Constitution of India.

Sales against Deposit Accounts

Customers (Government or private individuals) who desire to be on the regular mailing list for any parliamentary publication are required to deposit a sum of Rs. 2,000/- in advance. With this amount, a Deposit Account is opened in the name of the individual/party and publications are sent by Registered Post. The cost of the publications and postage incurred thereon are debited against the respective Deposit Account. Publications are also supplied by ordinary book-post, at their risk, if the customers so desire. The Deposit Account is required to be replenished when it is near exhaustion.

Sale through Publications Division

Sale of Parliamentary Publications is also conducted through the Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and through their outlets. The sale proceeds thereof are deposited by the Publications Division direct in the Government head. They only send quarterly statement of sale proceeds of Parliamentary Publications.

Details of the sale of parliamentary publications, Budget sets and CDs during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha are shown below at **Statement 53**.

STATEMENT 53

Sale of Parliamentary Publications/Papers and Budget Sets during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Year	Parliamentary Publications/ Budget Sets/CDs	No. of Copies Sold	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
2004 (March to December)	(i) Publications	13084	16,31,200.00
	(ii) Budget Sets	2187	
	(iii) CDs	17	
2005	(i) Publications	22825	22,69,407.00
	(ii) Budget Sets	2167	
	(iii) CDs	26	

1	2	3	4
2006	(i) Publications	14085	
	(ii) Budget Sets	553	19,44,638.00
	(iii) CDs	31	
2007	(i) Publications	7194	
	(ii) Budget Sets	2071	17,91,568.00
	(iii) CDs	36	
2008	(i) Publications	3341	
	(ii) Budget Sets	1921	17,84,651.00
	(iii) CDs	28	
2009 (upto April)	(i) Publications	390	3,41,184.00
	(ii) Budget Sets	275	

Sale of Souvenir Items

Some Souvenir items with Parliament of India logo can be purchased on cash payment from the Sales Counter located in the Reception Office, Parliament House, New Delhi, between 1000 hrs. and 1500 hrs. or from the Souvenir Shop of the Parliament Museum in the Parliament Library Building, New Delhi, between 1100 hrs. and 1700 hrs. on all working days.

The sale proceeds of Souvenir items are deposited with the Budget & Payment Branch of the Lok Sabha Secretariat on daily basis. The details of amount collected against the sale of Souvenir items during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha is given below at **Statement 54**.

STATEMENT 54

Sale of Souvenir Items with Logo of Parliament House and Parliament Museum during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

Year	Total Amount (in Rs.)
2004	4,20,028
2005	5,50,563
2006	7,90,091
2007	9,25,866
2008	10,54,642
2009 (Till 30 April)	3,84,993

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF MEMBERS OF FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

(17.8.2005)

SITTING ON CHAIRS (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Shri G.C. Malhotra, (Secretary-General, Lok Sabha), Shri K. Natwar Singh, Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy, Shri Rupchand Pal, Smt. Suryakanta Patil, Shri Suresh Pachauri, Shri Kamal Nath, Shri Praful Patel, Shri Naranbhai Rathwa, Shri Sahib Singh Verma, Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, Shri Rajesh Verma, Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Dayanidhi Maran, Shri K. Chandrashekar Rao, Shri Sunil Dutt, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, Shri P.M. Sayeed, Shri Shankarsinh Vaghela,Shri P.R. Kyndiah, Shri P. Chidambaram, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Shri Lalu Prasad, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Smt. Sonia Gandhi (Chairperson UPA), Dr. Manmohan Singh (Prime Minister), Shri Somnath Chatterjee (Speaker), Shri L.K. Advani, Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal, Shri Shivraj V. Patil, Shri Sharad Pawar,Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri T.R. Baalu, Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, Smt. Meira Kumar, Shri A. Raja, Dr. Anbumani Ramdoss, Shri Sis Ram Ola, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav, Shri C. Kuppusami, Shri K. Venkatapathy, Shri Jagdish Tytler, Prem Chand Gupta, Shri Jay Prakash Narayan Yadav, Shri B.K. Handique, Shri Nitish Kumar, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury, Shri Kapil Sibal, Shri S. Jaipal Reddy.

STANDING 1st ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Smt. M.S.K. Bhavani Rajenthiran, Smt. Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo, Smt. Susmita Bauri, Smt. Usha Verma, Shri Subhash Sureshchandra Deshmukh, Smt. Bhavana P. Gawali, Smt. Susheela Bangaru Laxman, Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmaria, Shrivanna Acharya, Shri K.H. Muniyappa, Shri Ashok Kumar Pradhan, Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, Shri Prithviraj Chavan, Shri E. Ahamed, Smt. Kanti Singh,Smt.Daggubati Purandeswari,Ms. Ingrid Mcleod,Smt.Panabaka Lakshmi, Kumari Selja, Smt.Tejaswini Seeramesh, Smt. Pratibha Singh, Shri R. Velu, Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit, Kunwar Manvendra Singh, Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana, Shri Vilas Muttemwar, Shri Sajjan Kumar, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, Maj. Gen. B.C. AVSM (Retd.) Khanduri, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey, Shri Ganeshrao Shri Mohan Jena, Shri Brahmananda Panda, Shri Ramdas Bandu Athawale, Shri Raghunath Jha, Smt. Jyotirmoyee Sikdar, Smt. Neeta Pateriya, Smt. Rupatai Diliprao Patil, Smt.Minati Sen,Smt.Subbulakshmi Jagadeesan,Shri Madaiah Shivanna,Shri S.Regupathy,Shri Rashid J.M.Aaron, Shri Mahendra Prasad Nishad, Shri Rajaram Pal, Shri A. Venkatesh Naik, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao, Shri N. Janardhana Reddy, Smt. Maneka Gandhi, Smt. Rubab Sayeda, Kunwar Devendra Singh Yadav, Shri Paras Nath Yadav, Shri S. Mallikarjuniah, Shri N.Y. Hanumthappa, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri A. Krishnaswamy, Shri Abdullakutty, Shri Kailash Baitha, Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao.

STANDING 2nd ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, Shri Furkan Ansari, Shri E. V.K.S. Elangovan, Shri Dharmendra, Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani, Dr. Chinta Mohan, Dr. Shakeel Ahmad, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, Shri Dalpat Singh Paraste, Shri Tarachand Sahu, Shri Anirudh Prasad Alias Anu Yadav, Shri B. Vinod Kumar, Shri Balashowry Vallabhaneni, Shri Anjan Kumar M. Yadav,Shri D. Vittal Rao, Ch. Lal Singh, Shri Lakshman Singh, Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba Mandlik, Shri M. P. Veerendrakumar, Shri Jaswant Singh Bishnoi, Dr. Ramlakhan Singh, Shri Krishna Murari Moghe Shri Vijaykumar Khandelwal, Shri Kailash Joshi, Shri M.M. Pallam Raju, Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu, Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria, Shri Jasubhai Dhanabhai Barad, Shri A.K. Moorthy, Shri N.S.V. Chitthan Shri E. Ponnuswamy, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq, Shri Nihal Chand, Sri Krishna Tirath, Prof. Mahadeorao Shivankar, Shri Srichand Kripalani, Shri Devidas Pingle, Shri Rajesh Kumar Manjhi,Shri Basudeb Barman,Dr. Sujan Chakraborty,Shri Adhalrao Shivaji Patil,Shri Raosaheb Danve Patil, Shri Vinod Khanna,Shri Madhusudan Mistry,Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary, Shri Lalmani Prasad, Shri K. Virupakshappa, Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiria, Shri Sartaj Singh Chhatwal, Shri Yogi Aditya Nath, Shri M.A.A. Fatmi, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil, Shri Giridhar Gamang, Shri Namo Narain Meena, Shri G.M. Siddeswara, Shri Shivaji Singh Chouhan, Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya, Smt. C.S. Sujatha, Smt. P. Satheedevi.

STANDING 3rd ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Shri Ramji Lal Suman, Shri Taslimuddin,Shri Subodh Kant Sahay,Shri Anant Gudhe,Shri Shrinivas Patil, Smt. Archana Nayak,Shri Ramesh Bais,Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre,Shri Ramsevak Singh,Shri Abdul Rashid Shaheen,Dr.Rajesh Mishra,Shri Shailendra Kumar(Jai Prakash)(U.P.), Kunwar Sarv Raj Singh, Dr.H.T.Sangliana, Shri Shingada Damodar Barku, Shri Vantalzawma, Shri Lalit Mohan Sulabaidya, Sardar Sukhdev Singh Libra, Shri Zora Singh Mann, Dr.Rattan Singh Ajnala, Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal, Shri Sharanjit Singh Dhillon, K.M. Kadermohideen, Shri K.C. Palaniswamy, Shri M. Appadurai, Choudhary Bjendra Singh, Shri Nakul Das Rai, Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Shri Sunil Kumar Mahato, Dr. C. Krishnan, Shri Tek Lal Mahato, Shri Rattlal Kalidas Varma, Shri P.S. Gadhavi, Shri D. Narbula, Shri Sreenivasulu Reddy, Shri K.V. Thangkaalu, Shri D.K. Audikesavulu, Shri K.S. Rao, Shri Santasri Chatterjee, Smt. Kalpana Ramesh Narhire, Shri Sudhangshu Seal, Shri Kirp Chaliha, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh 'Lalan', Prof. Chander Kumar, Shri Lal Chandra Kol, Shri Narendra Kumar Kushawaha, Shri Manoj Kumar, Shri D.B. Patil, Smt. Karuna Shukla, Shri Suraj Singh, Shri Ram Chandra Paswan, Shri Ganesh Prasad Singh, Shri Gingee N. Ramchandran, Shri P. Rajendran, Shri Kailash Nath Singh Yadav, Shri S. Ajaya Kumar,Shri N.N. Krishnadas.

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STANDING 6th ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Smt. Kiran Maheshwari, Smt. Manorama Madhvaraj, Shri L. Rajagopal, Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao Khaire, Shri Alemao Churchill, Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste, Shri Mani Charenamei, Shri Bhupendrasinh Solanki, Shri Kashiram Rana, Shri G. Karunakara Reddy, Shri Sitaram Sudhakar Reddy, Shri Virchandra Paswan,Shri Khagen Das,Ms. Mehbooba Mufti, Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan,Dr. Sebastian Paul,Dr.K.S.Manoj,Shri Sippiparai Ravichandran, Shri Mahboob Zahedi,Shri G. Nizamuddin, Mohammad Tahir Khan,Shri Sunil Khan,Shri Bhanwar Singh Dangawas, Adv. Renge Patil Tukaram Ganpatrao, Dr. Babu Rao Mediyam, Shri Madhusudan Takkala Reddy, Shri Ravinder Naik Dharavath, Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot, Shri Bagun Sumbrui, Dr. Arun Kumar Sarma

STANDING 7th ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Shri Abdul Mannan Hossain, Shri Atma Singh Gill, Shri Sachin Pilot, Shri Milind Murli Deora, Shri Samik Lahiri, Shri Giridhari Lal Bhargava, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu, Shri P. Mohan, Shri A.V. Bellarmin, Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar, Shri Gurudas Kamat,Karan Singh Yadav, Shri Raju Rana, Shri Pusp Jain, Shri Tathagata Satpathy, Shri Sugrib Singh, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Shri Rajnarayan Budholiya, Shri Chandra Pal Singh Yadav, Shri Ajit Kumar Singh,Shri V. K. Thummar, Shri Chandra Dev Prasad Rajbhar, Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh, Shri Akhilesh Yadav, Shri Dharmendra Yadav, Shri Raghuraj Singh Shakya, Shri Rajendra Kumar, Kunwar Jitin Prasada, Shri Madhu Goud Yaskhi, Dr. Col. Dhani Ram Shandil, Shri Prabodh Panda, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo, Shri Biren Singh Engti, Shri K.C. Sa 'Baba'.

STANDING 8th ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT) : Smt. Jayaprada, Smt. K. Rani, Shri M.K. Subba, Shri R. Dhanuskodi Athithan, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma, Shri Mohan Rawale, Shri Suresh Chandel, Shri Thupstan Chhewang, Shri Ilyas Azmi, Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan, Shri Suresh Kalmadi, Shri Anil Basu, Shri A.F.G. Osmani, Shri Mahesh Kumar Kanodia, Shri Vijayendra Pal Singh,Shri Raghuvir Singh Kaushal, Shri Ram Singh Kaswan, Shri Virendra Kumar,Shri Omar Abdullah, Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi,Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai Madam,Shri Adhir Chowdhury,Shri Kiren Rijiju, Prof.S.P.Singh Baghel, Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, Shri Sita Ram Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap Singh, Shri Rahul Gandhi, Shri Kishanbhai V. Patel, Shri Gurjeet Singh Rana, Shri Madan Lal Sharma, Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, Shri D. V. Sadananda Gowda, Shri Manjunath Kunnur, Shri M. Ananth, Shri Prahlad Joshi, Shri Narsingrao H. Suryawanshi, Shri Uday Singh, Shri Vijoy Krishna, Shri Y.G. Mahajan.

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